The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LX.—NO. 45. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1901—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

NEW YORK CITY BOUND IN ICE.

Winter's Blockade of Rivers, Harbor, and Bay the Worst Known in Many Years.

PANIC ON A FERRY BOAT.

Big Steamer Drifts Helplessly with Rudder Jammed—One Thousand Passengers in Peril.

SHIPS UNABLE TO MOVE.

Forty-four Ocean Vessels Frozen In—Atlantic Liners, Fearing to Put to Sea, Remain in Port.

BUSINESS SUFFERS MUCH DELAY.

New York, Feb. 13.—[Special.]—New York City is practically icebound tonight, after a day of bitter cold weather, made doubly severe by a biting sixty-mile-an-hour gale.

The ice blockade in the river and bay is the worst known in years.

At one time in the early part of the day there were forty-four steamers fast in the ice between the Battery sea wall and Governor's Island.

Further down the bay conditions were as bad, and ocean steamships anchored, not daring to go to sea in the heavy gale.

Business Suffers Delay.

Railroad traffic was delayed, ferries were compelled to break through solid ice into their slips, and some were caught in the ice floes and rendered unmanageable; telegraph communication suffered from the effects of the wind, and persons who were compelled to face the blast sweeping through the cañon-like streets of lower Manhattan were nearly swept off their feet.

The temperature fell rapidly all last night, and when morning dawned it was discovered that the ice floes that had gathered during the night had locked most of the channels, closed the docks, and created general confusion.

The ocean ferries across the rivers to the New Jersey and Long Island shores were operated with difficulty all day, and several times serious disaster was narrowly averted.

Thousand Lives in Danger.

As night approached the danger increased. A thousand men, women, and children started for their homes in South Brooklyn on the Hamilton ferryboat Montauk shortly after 6 o'clock this evening. When the boat reached midstream the wind began to drive the Montauk toward Governor's Island, and Captain Gedney went to the aft pilot-house, intending to return to the city. Then he found that the rudder he wanted to use was frozen fast. The ferryboat continued to drift, till presently it was icebound.

When the boat had been stuck two hours a man increased the women's alarm by running through the women's cabin shouting:

"The boat is sinking."

The women at once began to scream and run up and down. One woman fainted. She was carried to the engine-room and revived. Others climbed to the hurricane deck and surrounded the pilot's house, hysterically pleading with the Captain to save them.

Tugs Have Their Troubles.

Captain Gedney explained that there was no danger. He whistled to several passing tugs for aid, but the tugs had their own troubles, and paid no attention to him.

Then the passengers began to complain that they were hungry. Fireman James O'Neill and Engineer Maxon emptied their dinner pails for the benefit of three women. O'Neill also divided a bottle of milk among three babies aboard. After much whistling the Captain finally got a tug to push the boat back into its slip. The passengers cheered and sang "Home, Sweet Home." When they got ashore they demanded their ferriage back. Some got it, but only a few. They went to Brooklyn by way of the bridge.

Held Fast All Night.

The Fort Lee ferryboat George Washington was caught in the ice off its slip at the foot of West One Hundred and Thirtieth street on Tuesday night, where it was held fast all night. About twenty-five passengers were on board, among whom were many women and children. It was not until 7:30 o'clock on Wednesday morning that the ferry succeeded in forcing a way through the mass of ice, reaching the New Jersey slip about 9 o'clock. A number of young men were aboard who had been celebrating Lincoln's birthday, and who were much the worse for liquor.

Load from the Ice.

In the Atlantic dock all movement of vessels had ceased. To illustrate the condition there, the Tartar Prince was loading at the North Central Pier. In the slip, about half way across, was the lighter Brandenburg of New York, laden with oil in barrels for that ship. Finding it impossible to get the lighter alongside, skids were laid across the ice and on these the barrels were rolled over to the vessel's side and then hoisted on board.

The Erie Basin was in as bad a way, if not worse, than the Atlantic dock.

Walks Two Miles on Ice.

About 6:30 o'clock a man climbed down on the ice and started off toward the island. He walked out rapidly, and apparently without difficulty, and finally climbed on board a tug that was frozen in. The distance appeared to be about two miles between the points named.

Off the breakwater, the whole southern end of the upper bay presented one unbroken field of ice as far as the Narrows, with a streak of open water between it and Staten Island.

Astoria Drifts for Hours.

The anchor line steamship Astoria, which left port this morning for Glasgow, stopped a mile and a half east of the Fire Island lightship and began drifting before the strong northwesterly gale. The liner hoisted no signals, which it would have done if anything serious had happened aboard. The ship went below the horizon at 5 p. m. It is probable that something went wrong with her machinery and its engineers were making repairs.

SUMMARY OF

The Daily Tribune.

LOCAL.

Mrs. Carrie Nation left for Topeka at 10 o'clock last night after busy day, making addresses and visiting saloons. Called on Mayor Harrison and Chief of Police Kipley, both of whom were "out." Ordered bartender to drape nude statue, which he did.

Thomas T. Johnson, hydraulic engineer, in paper read to Western Society of Engineers, said if Chicago River is not widened water supply will be contaminated by sewage and commerce impeded, if not driven out.

Committee of Chicago business-men appointed to prepare a prospectus as preliminary step toward getting the Olympian games of 1904 for Chicago.

Mrs. Jennie Goodrich, 3050 Calumet avenue, shot and killed herself, holding dead husband's picture in one hand and revolver in the other.

A $50 bill presented by a passenger on a North Clark street cable train caused a fight, and delayed traffic forty minutes.

Liquor Dealers' Protective association voted to make war on Justices of the Peace who use power to persecute.

Joseph Pike, inspector in Building department, dismissed on charge of permitting violation of ordinance.

Council Committee on Health will inspect stage costumes with view to insuring sanitary conditions.

Safe-blowers arrested in Indiana sent letter appealing for help to friend in Alderman Kenna's care.

Richard Mansfield says Andrew Carnegie could not do better than endow a national theater.

Harry Fox, cashier of Wabash avenue restaurant, routed six holdup men, wounding one.

President West of Board of Review says high taxes are due to levy, not to assessment.

Finance committee of School board declared it would find a way to raise teachers' pay.

Gas explosion in Marshfield avenue blew up sidewalk and shattered windows.

Number of South Side saloons open and doing business after midnight.

Lloyd J. Smith's books seized by court. Trial set for Feb. 25.

West Park board reappointed chiefs of departments.

NEW YORK.

Sudden fall in temperature tightened ice blockade in rivers and harbor. Ferry boat carrying 1,000 persons was caught in ice and drifted helplessly until rescued by tug. Passengers were in panic, but none were injured.

Mrs. Louise A. Pryor, felled by footpad, kicked him down-stairs and led pursuit that ended in capture.

P. A. Rockefeller, second son of William Rockefeller, will marry Miss Isabel S. Stillman on April 23.

New York women indignant at story told by the Rev. Madison C. Peters at Lincoln banquet.

Tesla completed plans to send wireless message across the ocean.

Mrs. T. C. Platt, wife of Senator Platt, died yesterday morning.

DOMESTIC.

Shots fired in raid on saloon at Winfield, Kas.; several injured, none fatally. Woman struck in face with bottle. All jointists ordered to close. Crusade proceeding elsewhere.

Plan proposed to use power of Desplaines River to supply power and light to Joliet Penitentiary.

Fire Chief of Appleton, Wis., perished in blaze in Kimberly paper mill. Damage $400,000.

FOREIGN.

Civil guard charged mobs in Madrid. Rioting continues throughout Spain. Convents looted and college attacked.

Cuban constitution to be read and adopted today. Reference to relations with United States omitted.

General MacArthur hopes for early suspension of hostilities in Philippines.

King Edward received loyal addresses from City and London County Councils.

Chinese officials refused Emperor's offer allowing them to commit suicide.

Ambassador Choate declined to say whether he will enter McKinley's Cabinet.

WASHINGTON.

Congress made official canvass of the electoral vote for President and Vice President, declaring McKinley and Roosevelt elected by 292 votes, against 155 for Bryan and Stevenson.

Details of insurgents burying wounded American sailor alive given in report by General MacArthur.

Senate acted favorably on President's nominations to Brigadier Generalships.

LEGISLATIVE.

Resolution introduced at Springfield for constitutional amendment limiting Cook's representation to one-third of General Assembly.

Appropriation committees at Springfield planning to cut down large amounts asked by State institutions.

Reforms advocated by Chicago Board of Trade embodied in bill introduced at Springfield.

Bill introduced at Springfield prohibiting manufacture and sale of cigarets.

POLITICAL.

Country members at Springfield insist on Cook taking in Will and Lake Counties in order to get ten Congressional districts. Cook and Lake to get nine if Will is cast out.

Collector F. B. Coyne decided to accept postmastership of Chicago and announced his retirement from Mayoralty contest.

Alderman Fowler began his Mayoralty campaign by instituting an inquiry into Chief of Detectives Colleran's record.

Hopkins and Harrison agreed to oppose proposition to limit representation of Cook County in General Assembly.

Battle on at Springfield over Senatorial apportionment. Districts proposed by Cook County members.

Cook County Republican committee to issue call for primaries today. March 1 probable date.

Democratic leaders say Bryan is out of race and Olney will be Presidential candidate in 1904.

Alderman Smulski wants to be Alderman from new Seventeenth Ward.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

George Gould and others connected with Harriman syndicate now in full control of Denver and Rio Grande.

St. Paul road planning to make connections increasing its passenger business between Chicago and Kansas City.

Reported C. M. Schwab, President of Carnegie company, will be President of billion dollar steel combine.

Realty men say new hotel of moderate size and highest class will probably be built on Michigan boulevard.

George O. Knapp, Chicago, elected President of People's Gaslight and Coke company.

SPORTING.

Delegates to League of American Wheelmen's assembly gathering in Philadelphia.

T. W. Lawson reported to have an option on old Defender.

Fight situation at Cincinnati still uncertain.

EXPERTS CLASH ON RIVER PLANS.

Members of Western Engineers' Society at Issue with Thomas T. Johnston's Statement.

MEET IN FULLERTON HALL

Paper Referred To Says Water Will Be Contaminated and Commerce Driven Away.

WANTS A NEW INTAKE.

"If the Chicago River is not widened, the city's water supply will be contaminated by sewage and commerce will be impeded, if not eventually driven to seek a satisfactory harbor in another port."

The foregoing is a statement by Thomas T. Johnston, hydraulic engineer, read at a special meeting of the Western Society of Engineers in Fullerton Hall last night. The proposition elicited acrimonious criticisms from Engineers E. L. Cooley, James A. Sedden, Isham Randolph, and William Sooy-Smith.

Mr. Cooley declared that numerous deductions of Mr. Johnston were absolutely untrue.

Mr. Sedden said Mr. Johnston "made statements to illustrate a point rather than to solve a problem."

Mr. Randolph branded Mr. Johnston's claim that between 350,000 and 450,000 cubic feet of water are passing through the drainage channel each minute a manifest fabrication, and produced an average from Dec. 1, 1900, to the present date to show the maximum was reached when 223,000 cubic feet flowed through the gates in one minute.

General Sooy-Smith urged that the "crooked, little river is inadequate for commerce and never can be made to accommodate the immense boats which desire to enter the port; so Chicago will be wise when it abandons the river and begins to spend its surplus millions in improving a harbor along the lake front."

Warder Reads Johnston's Paper.

The paper by Mr. Johnston was read by Secretary J. H. Warder, Mr. Johnston being detained in Idaho. Vice President W. F. Finley presided at the meeting. Mr. Johnston urged in his paper that the South Branch of the Chicago must be enlarged so it will prevent the flow of objectionable matter in any quantity into the lake. He recommended the addition of a tunnel at Eighteenth street, which would bring enough water into the river from the lake to assimilate the sewage. He said:

"It is evident the present provision for a flow of 300,000 feet in the South Branch, or 360,000, as required by law, will not be effective in preventing flood waters going out of the main river into the lake, and these waters will carry the foul accumulations of the North Branch and, for the time being, render the lake water supply 'not usable' or 'bad,' whichever our Health department calls it. Any one can verify this statement by looking at the main river from the Rush street bridge on the occasion of the next heavy rainfall.

"The idea of introducing 300,000 feet by an inlet near Eighteenth street involves giving the South Branch and the main river a capacity of 500,000 cubic feet through their whole length, say a channel 200 feet wide and 25 feet deep. Aside from bridging, the cost would be $9,000,000 from Lake Michigan to Eighteenth street.

"There is no doubt in the writer's mind that the facts pertaining to the effect of the flow during the last year have been misrepresented and possibly 'fudged' in the interests of the fault finders. The officials recently have given out from the sanitary district that 300,000 c. f. m. is flowing through the river, when the flow was really between 250,000 and 400,000 c. f. m. Such has been the case now for nearly two months:

"The sanitary district has for some months been contemplating an enlargement of the South Branch throughout its whole length to about a width of 250 feet by 25 feet depth. This would effect a present reduction of velocity in the river, that would be material and give vessels more 'sea room.'"

Isham Talks of the Flow.

Chief Engineer Isham Randolph of the Sanitary District, beyond declaring that the flow in the channel ran on an average between 250,000 and 300,000 cubic feet a minute, pointed out how the Washington street tunnel impeded traffic because of brick obstructions, which he had been authorized to remove. This correction was made in response to a statement by Mr. Johnston that the tunnel was not the cause of the trouble.

Engineer Cooley made numerous caustic references to the paper of Mr. Johnston, charging him with making statements regarding the North avenue and the Thirty-ninth street conduits, which he either knew were untrue or did not care on what foundation they were made.

General Sooy-Smith said the canal was not a subject that should be criticised severely, for "it had proven such an immense success." "Some errors," he added, "may have been made. Some may have paid more attention to navigation than necessary, but I believe it all will be made right ultimately regardless of cost."

Frank Wenter Offers Solution.

At the request of THE TRIBUNE, Drainage Trustee Frank Wenter, who listened to Mr. Johnston's argument that tunnels be dug from the lake to the river at Eighteenth street to afford a sufficient supply of water to assimilate the large amount of sewage, prepared, after the meeting, the following brief answer:

"I disagree with Mr. Johnston as to terminals or additional inlets at Eighteenth street to supply the additional water. I believe the river should be widened from the lake to Robey street, the entrance of the channel, to a width of not less than 200 feet, dredged to a depth of twenty-six feet, and spanned by modern bascule bridges. Such a channel will carry over 400,000 cubic feet of water a minute at an approximate current of one mile an hour. I believe whatever money is expended to get additional water should also be used to aid navigation.

"The widening of the river from Lake street to Robey street will accomplish these things:

"First—It will prevent an outflow from the North Branch into the lake during a flood period.

"Second—Said width will furnish additional water.

"Third—It will solve the navigation and commercial questions of the river."

BLOCK CABLE BY $50 BILL

PASSENGER OFFERS THE MONEY TO CONDUCTOR, FIGHT RESULTS.

Three Fare Collectors, Gripman, Numerous Passengers, Smashed Hat, and Iron Switchrod a Combination That Contributes to Delay a Clark Street Train Forty Minutes — Two Who Are the Original Disturbers Finally Get Free Rides.

Two men and a $50 gold certificate tied up the North Clark street cable system for forty minutes last night. The men fought the gripman and three conductors, and finally rode around the loop without paying their fares, after several other passengers on the train had threatened to thrash the whole crew if the cars didn't move on. The results of the scrimmage, besides the cable tieup, were:

Unknown man, owner of the $50 bill—chased by Gripman John Tobin from Illinois street half way to the Northwestern Station.

Unknown man, companion of the owner of the $50 bill—hat smashed.

J. M. Carnes, cable car conductor—face scratched and cap lost.

Two hundred passengers—delayed five to forty minutes; tempers ruffled.

The Union Traction company—two five-cent fares lost.

The trouble began at Ontario street, where the two men boarded the grip car. One of them weighed about 200 pounds, and his companion about half as much. The latter was the owner of the $50 bill.

Conductor Sees Small Change.

When Conductor J. M. Carnes went to collect fares the little man handed him the $50 gold certificate, remarking that it was the smallest change he had. The conductor says the little man drew out several silver pieces with the bill, but put them in his pocket again. Carnes refused to accept the $50 bill.

The little man then offered to get the $50 bill changed when the cable train got downtown and to pay his fare then. Conductor Carnes declared he had seen him put a number of silver pieces in his pocket and the big man called the conductor a "liar." Then more trouble began.

The train was stopped in Illinois street, the three conductors and the gripman surrounded the two refractory passengers, and the other men passengers on the train surrounded the trainmen. The two passengers were told either to pay or get off. They refused to get off, but held out the $50 bill.

The train was then run along in Illinois street as far as the power-house, where the crew looked for reinforcements. None came, however, and Conductor Carnes grabbed the little man by the feet and tried to pull him from the car. He refused to let go and Gripman Tobin took hold and helped him to get off.

By that time the blockade of cars extended into Clark street. The big passenger then left the car to help his companion. He took off his overcoat, laid it on a snowpile, and dared the gripman to come on and "lick" him. Gripman Tobin went.

Meantime Conductor Carnes and the man with the $50 gold certificate were arguing the gold and silver question. Conductor Carnes lost his cap. While he was hunting for it the two men started to board the grip again.

Tobin Chases the Big One.

It was at this point that Gripman Tobin with his iron switch rod started after the big passenger, who ran south in La Salle street and then in Michigan street. The small man remained behind and dared the conductor to "come on."

While the gripman was chasing the big passenger towards the Northwestern Station the other passengers on the train, most of whom were theater-goers, took a hand. They accused the two conductors who were left behind of holding up the train for the sake of a "scrap," and threatened to turn in and help the two passengers if the train didn't move along.

When the gripman came back, after a five-minute chase, Conductor Carnes had not found his cap. While the train crew hunted for this, hostilities were suspended. The two refractory passengers returned and boarded the second trailer, where the conductor was less belligerent. Several men on the car told the train crew to move or they would turn in and "mix up."

This ended the delay. The train was started down-town, and the two passengers rode around the loop to Dearborn street and disappeared in a saloon, without paying anything.

MESSAGE TO LEAP ATLANTIC.

Tesla Completes Plan for the Machinery to Send Wireless Telegrams Across the Ocean.

New York, Feb. 13.—[Special.]—The following will appear on the editorial page of the Sun tomorrow morning:

"The Sun is authorized to state that the plans for the machinery of wireless telegraphy to signal across the ocean have been completed and a site for the plant selected by Nikola Tesla, and that the project will be actively begun at once. It is estimated that the time required to perfect the apparatus will be about eight months.

"We have received inquiries of late as to Mr. Tesla's place among inventors and as to his credentials to fame. We don't know fully about those things, but we do know that it is Tesla who has given the world what is perhaps the most precious invention of the time, the electrical transmission of power, and we have seen the letter in which Professor Slaby of Berlin calls him the 'father of wireless telegraphy.'

"Will his gorgeous vision, described above, be realized? We don't know. So we must let doubt and incredulity gnaw upon the bare statement."

TRAIN DASHES DOWN MOUNTAIN

Butte, Mont., the Scene of Strange Accident on Account of Failure of Brakes to Work.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 13.—[Special.]—Failure of the air brakes to work on a Northern Pacific freight train today caused the train to rush down the mountain above Butte at lightning speed. The train went so fast that all the lumber and timbers, with which the cars were loaded, were scattered as by a cyclone along the track. The engine jumped the track, but the freight cars remained on the rails for a distance of three miles, over which they flew across streets and through the residence portion at terrific speed. A brakeman was killed and the engineer injured.

DAVID T. LITTLER IS WORSE.

He Is in a Semi-Comatose Condition and Does Not Recognize Members of His Family.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 13.—The condition of former Senator David T. Littler is more serious tonight. He is in a semi-comatose condition and does not recognize members of his family

CHICAGO WANTS OLYMPIAN GAMES.

Business-Men Take Preliminary Steps Toward Getting the Next Contests in 1904.

MEET AT A LOCAL CLUB.

Discuss the Matter Informally and Appoint a Committee to Arrange a Prospectus.

COST OF STADIUM HEAVY

A definite movement for the purpose of bringing the Olympian games to Chicago in 1904 was started last night at a dinner at the Chicago club, attended by representative business-men and members of the University of Chicago faculty. After favorable discussion of the project a committee was appointed to prepare a careful prospectus. Nothing further will be done until the committee is able to give the exact facts and figures. The undertaking was spoken of as being of great magnitude and an average estimate of the expense was $250,000.

Charles R. Crane acted as chairman of the meeting. Henry J. Furber Jr. has made a study of the possibility of bringing the games to Chicago and he submitted his plans to the committee.

"Chicago has the best chances of securing the games that could be desired," he said. "The question is whether they would be given a proper financial support. There is little to say until we have some basis to go on, and to that end the committee will consult with architects and others and prepare a prospectus."

Committee of Five Named.

The committee, of which Mr. Furber is chairman, includes Volney W. Foster, Professor George E. Vincent, A. A. Stagg, and John Barton Payne. They hope to have a report completed in a month.

The dinner at which these plans were discussed was informal. It was a quiet consultation, but there was much seriousness in the proposal to take up the project. Those present were:

Charles R. Crane.	C. L. Hutchinson.
William R. Harper.	H. H. Kohlsaat.
E. A. Potter.	Professor F. P. Abbot.
H. J. Furber Jr.	B. J. Rosenthal.
Dr. E. Fletcher Ingals.	John Barton Payne.
Professor Ingres.	Henri Merou.

Stadium the Serious Matter.

The most serious matter that confronts the committee is the question of a suitable stadium. There is hope that if the games are held here a stadium can be erected on the Lake Front Park, which will then be filled in. It must be an immense structure. Unless this building can be erected in a form that will be useful for other things the cost will be too large.

"It is too early to express an opinion on the possibility of Chicago's securing the games," said Mr. Crane. "Money is not the only question, but that is the all important one. It will be a gigantic undertaking to bring the games here. The men who are interested are thoroughly business-men, and will not commit themselves until they have a definite plan before them. To this end the committee appointed will prepare an outline of the plans. It will take some time to get it ready, but then we shall be able to talk to the point."

Other cities are entering the race both in the United States and in the old world. Chicago, on account of its central location in this country, and because of reputation as a World's Fair city, is believed to have the best chance of securing the festival.

EXPLOSION OF GAS BREAKS GLASS IN SEVERAL BUILDINGS.

Sidewalk at Marshfield Avenue and Clarinda Street Blown into the Air—Grocery Stock Shaken from Shelves.

Residents of flat buildings in the vicinity of Marshfield avenue and Clarinda street were startled last night by an explosion which shook the buildings and broke the glass in several buildings. The explosion was the result of gas and occurred under the sidewalk in front of 354 Marshfield avenue.

William Grunert has a grocery and saloon at 354 Marshfield avenue, and yesterday he sent word to the gas company that the pipes entering his building had been frozen for several days. Early in the evening three laborers sent by the gas company went under the sidewalk to examine the pipes. Half an hour after they left an explosion occurred.

The sidewalk was blown into the air and fell across the street. The windows of a flat building at the opposite corner were broken and the windows of a building in the rear of 356 Marshfield avenue were shattered. The stock in the grocery and saloon was shaken from the shelves and a loss of $100 resulted.

MAN DIES OF STARVATION TELLING OF BETTER DAYS.

Aged Charles Nelson Taken to County Hospital by Desplaines Street Police Too Far Gone for Recovery.

An aged man, who had seen better days, died yesterday at the County Hospital of starvation. He gave his name as Charles Nelson when he staggered into the Desplaines Street Police Station on Tuesday evening and begged to be given shelter. He said he had not tasted food for several days. He was removed to the County Hospital. Nelson seemed reluctant to tell much of himself, as he did not want his friends to know of his predicament. He had been sleeping in lodging-houses and barns and had become too weak to beg his food.

MAY LEAVE ONLY ONE DEGREE.

Ann Arbor University Faculty to Decide on Proposition Making A. B. the Sole Honor.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Feb. 13.—[Special.]—The question of making the degree of A. B. the only one granted by the university will be decided by the faculty at its meeting on Monday night. This change would mean there would be no more honor for the higher classical course than for a minimum of prescribed courses. A lively debate is expected. Any action taken will require the approval of the regents. This system has been adopted by many of the large universities

JOINS HER DEAD HUSBAND

JENNIE GOODRICH KILLS SELF WITH EYES ON HIS PHOTO.

Deed Done at Residence, 3050 Calumet Avenue—Man Who Kept Gun Store at Thirty-eighth Street and Cottage Grove Avenue Passed Away Nine Months Ago—Widow's Grief Led Her to Visit Cemetery Often and to Talk of Suicide.

After looking at the photograph of her dead husband, and still holding the picture in her hand, Mrs. Jennie Goodrich, widow of L. H. Goodrich, shot and killed herself at 7 o'clock last night at 3050 Calumet avenue.

L. H. Goodrich had a gun store at Thirty-eighth street and Cottage Grove avenue up to nine months ago, when he died. His death was so great a shock to his widow that her grief was unceasing. She frequently made trips to Oakwoods Cemetery, where his body was buried, and often said she would be glad when the time came for her to join him in another world.

Mrs. Goodrich resided at 3050 Calumet avenue, in a boarding-house kept by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cronin. Last night, after dinner, she retired to her sleeping apartment, on the second floor. At 7 o'clock all the usual occupants of the building except Frank Cronin and Alexander Simpson were out. At that hour these men heard a sound from Mrs. Goodrich's room like the closing of a trunk. They paid no heed to it.

At 11 o'clock Simpson went up-stairs, and in passing the door of Mrs. Goodrich's room noticed that it was party open. He looked in. Mrs. Goodrich lay on the bed dressed and apparently asleep. Thinking that all was not right, he called Cronin and they made an investigation.

They found Mrs. Goodrich dead. In one hand a revolver was grasped. From the other the photograph of Mr. Goodrich had dropped when the fatal shot was fired.

Mrs. Goodrich is said to have been worth $20,000. Of this sum $12,000 is in a safety deposit vault in Dearborn street. Mrs. Cronin had visited this place with Mrs. Goodrich.

Cronin and Simpson were held by the Cottage Grove avenue police as witnesses at the inquest.

Mrs. Goodrich was 39 years old.

WAR ON THEATER GERMS DECLARED BY ALDERMEN.

Council Health Committee to Examine the Costumes of Stage Players with a View of Having Them Disinfected.

Soubrettes' tinsel and finery, the "supers'" costumes, the chorus girls' gowns and fleshings, and all the component parts of the actors' makeup are to be investigated by a Council committee which is of the opinion that health regulations should be enforced in the greenroom. The members of the committee—Alderman Walter Raymer, candidate for the Republican nomination for Mayor; Alderman Charles Martin, and Alderman John Brennan—will undertake to personally conduct the expedition.

The ordinance to establish regulations for theatrical costumes is half predetermined, and the Aldermen will make the trip to see if they have made the "punishment fit the crime." It is proposed to make it mandatory on theatrical companies to have all costumes disinfected as soon as they reach town.

Managers of theaters have informed the Aldermen that they have little or no control over the costumes and that they are powerless to regulate their use. For this reason an ordinance granting the Commissioner of Health jurisdiction in the matter has been proposed.

Complaint by the theatrical people is responsible for the proposed investigation and ordinance, which Alderman Maypole has presented.

The new crusade is the first movement of the Health committee within the memory of Aldermen now in the Council. For a year and a half at least, it is alleged, the committee has failed to transact business for the reason that it could not obtain a quorum.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, FEB. 14, 1901.

Weather predictions for the next 24 hours:

Fair and slightly warmer Thursday and Friday.

Sun rises at 6:58; sets at 5:31.

Moon rises at 3:23 a. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES

Pages.

1 New York City Ice Bound.
Discussion Over Drainage Canal.
Big Bill Delays Traffic.
Chicago After Olympian Games.
Suicide of Mrs. Jennie Goodrich.
Mrs. Nation's Last Day in Town.

2 Armed Mob Raids Joint.
Saloons Open After Midnight.
Elevator Bill Introduced.
State Unites Against Chicago.
Cook County Must Choose Plan.

3 Fowler Attacks Colleran.
Girl in Fight with Thief.
Mansfield Wants National Theater.
Crooks Write to Kenna.
Peace Soon in Luzon.
Cuba's Charter Is Ready.
Troops Fight Madrid Mob.

4 General News of New York.
Woman Wins Fight with Thief.
Coyne Out of Mayoralty Race.
Republican Committee Meeting.

5 Congress Counts Electoral Vote.
Brigadier List Is Approved.
Scheme to Raise Teachers' Pay.

9 Fight Will Be Postponed.
All Long Shots at New Orleans.
G. O. Knapp Heads Gas Company.

12 Gould Controls in Southwest.
Liquor Men to Fight Justices.

Pages.
6 Editorial.
7 Society.
7 Fontenoy.
7 Short Story.
7 Amusements.
8 Commercial.
9 Courts.
12 Railroads.
12 Insurance.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BROWHEAD	Teutonic	
GENOA	California	
HALIFAX	Livonian	
LIVERPOOL	Vancouver	
LIZARD	Bovic	
LIZARD	Amsterdam	
NEW YORK	New York	
NEW YORK	Majestic	Astoria.
NEW YORK		Bulgaria.
NEW YORK		Germania.
NEW YORK		Kensington.
NAPLES	Columbia	
PHILADELPHIA	Waesland	
PLYMOUTH	Graf Waldersee	
QUEENSTOWN	Rhynland	Lake Ontario.
QUEENSTOWN	Teutonic	
SCILLY	Graf Waldersee	
SOUTHAMPTON		Lahn.
YOKOHAMA	Glenogle	

CARRIE NATION SEES, MARVELS, AND DEPARTS.

Kansas Woman Visits Saloons, Lecturing and Threatening, and Calls on Mayor, Who Is "Out."

BIG CROWD FOLLOWS HER

Forces Liquor Man to Drape Statue, Tours City, and Leaves Chicago Promising to Return.

SPEAKS FROM WINE TABLE.

Tells Men and Women Drinkers She Loves Them and Views Blackened Eye Her Grandson "Knows About."

WILL COME AGAIN TO "SMASH."

WHAT MRS. NATION DID YESTERDAY.

5:30 a. m.—Arose, feeling ill, and sent for hot lemonade.

7 a. m.—Held private prayers in her apartments.

7:30 a. m.—Had breakfast with Miss Shonts and Miss Guild of the Y. P. C. T. U.

8:30 a. m.—Read mail and took a nap.

9:30 a. m.—Received reporters and visitors.

11 a. m.—Took luncheon with her husband's grandson, Bartender Riley White, and members of her party.

11:45 a. m.—Left the Windsor and, entering Harry McCall's saloon opposite, ordered the bartenders to clothe a nude statue. She was obeyed.

12:05 p. m.—Followed by immense crowd, she entered Willard Hall, where the audience had to be dismissed before her address because of the dangerous crush.

1:15 p. m.—Left Willard Hall and was escorted to La Salle and Adams streets by good-naturedly riotous crowd.

1:31 p. m.—Entered the City Hall and four minutes later called on Mayor Harrison, who was "out."

1:37 p. m.—Found Chief Kipley "out," but lectured Frank Collier instead.

1:50 p. m.—Reached the County Jail and was turned away.

2:30 p. m.—Entered her first Turkish bath and addressed attendants coming, going, and during operations.

4:25 p. m.—Arrived at State street hair dresser's and had her hair arranged.

5 p. m.—Returned to the Windsor and met W. C. T. U. representatives.

6 p. m.—Dinner at restaurant.

9:45 p. m.—Visited Dreitus' saloon, 56 State street.

7 p. m.—Visited engine-house, Fire Patrol No. 1.

7:05 p. m.—Went to Willard Hall, and delivered short address.

8:50 p. m.—Went to Riley & Edwards' saloon, 290 State street.

9 p. m.—Made a speech to crowd in saloon while standing on a table.

9:30 p. m.—Drove to the Rock Island Railway Station.

9:45 p. m.—Went to the Polk street station.

10 p. m.—Departed for Topeka, Kas.

MRS. NATION'S OPINION OF CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—I am perfectly delighted with the reception I have met here in Chicago. Even the whisky men have given me a good reception. The city is magnificent. There is only one thing wrong, and that is the rum traffic. The saloons are dreadful, because they are the finest I ever saw. I have found out that the gilded hell is the worst hell.

I saw a happy crowd last night at the Democratic ball, but was shocked to see women drinking liquor with men, just as they do in the saloons. I never felt that there was a greater work for me than in Chicago. When I go home and clean my house I will endeavor to come back and help the people of Chicago, if they have not helped themselves before. But from the spirit I have seen in the women here I think something is going to break loose soon.

CARRIE NATION.

Mrs. Carrie Nation departed from Chicago at 10 o'clock last night on a Santa Fé train bound for Topeka, Kas., leaving the promise that she would return some day and make her presence more effectively felt. Her departure was noted by the few people waiting in the Polk street station, the majority of whom showed little interest in the movements of the hatchet wielder.

But for the watchfulness of a friend Mrs. Nation's departure might have been delayed until today. She had been talking on the suppression of the saloon for nearly fifteen minutes in the Rock Island station, expecting the members of her party to join her there. When she was asked if it had not been her original intention to go to Topeka over the Santa Fé she realized her mistake and was hurriedly driven to the Polk street station, where Mrs. White, the Rev. Mr. Emerson, and the remainder of her party were anxiously waiting her arrival.

Again on the "Levee."

Mrs. Nation's last night in the city was filled with experiences. After addressing a meeting of temperance people at Willard Hall she went to Riley & Edwards' saloon at 290 State street, expecting to meet a gathering of saloonmen to whom she had sent an invitation to hear her speak. Instead she found a motley assemblage of men and women who formed a typical "levee" crowd. The saloon was packed in anticipation of Mrs. Nation's arrival, her coming having been announced by the bartender, Riley White, who seemed proud of the distinction of being her stepgrandson.

"Here I am with grandma, boys," was the loud announcement of the step-grandson as he entered the place, pushing Mrs. Nation ahead of him into the barroom.

"Hullo, My Baby," sang the hired vocalist, who stood on a chair at the end of a noisy piano.

"Ah! that's beautiful!" Mrs. Nation murmured, smiling at the singer. Then she threw her arms around a young woman who sat at a table and kissed her repeatedly. Another girl met the same fate uncomplainingly, while the third turned her other cheek, and, pointing to a discoloration below her eye, said:

"Now, kiss me right there—thanks awfully."

Learns About a Blackened Eye.

"Ah, what a shame!" Mrs. Nation cried, noting the bruise on the girl's face. "Who did it?"

"Better ask your grandson," was the quick reply. "He knows all about how it came there."

"What a shame! What a shame!" exclaimed Mrs. Nation, turning away and getting ready to make a speech.

Grandson White assisted Mrs. Nation to mount a chair and then helped her to reach the top of a wine table after it had been swept clear of glasses. The air reeked of tobacco smoke. The sounds from the piano blended with the laughter of the ribald crowd, which grew larger each moment and

packed the room from the door opening on State street to the alley in the rear.

"Please don't smoke; it makes me sick," was Mrs. Nation's first request, and women as well as men took their cigars and cigarets from their mouths—for a moment.

"I never was so well pleased in my life as I am now," said Mrs. Nation, waving her hands at the crowd in an appeal for silence. "This is the kind of a crowd that does my heart good while I look at it. You are the ones who need the prayers of all Christian people. They that are whole need not a physician, the good book says. I can sympathize with you, for I was once just as bad as you are. O, that I could talk to you for hours, but I am going away at 10 o'clock.

"You have been told, I suppose, that I was erratic, but I am willing to be called erratic if I can help you to lead better lives. I never hurt a hair of your heads, did I?"

Beer Offered to Crusader.

"There's a beer waiting for you at the bar, grandma," cried a voice from the crowd, and a shout of laughter went up.

"Here's my grandson," Mrs. Nation went on, pointing to the young man at her side. "How I love him."

"I don't," was the audible response given by the girl with the discolored eye, who is known as "Omaha May."

For ten minutes Mrs. Nation talked from the top of the table, while the crowd grew denser and the air thicker. She talked to saloon men, she pleaded with the women to lead better lives, and begged everybody to help her in her determination to suppress the liquor business. Finally, with signs of weariness on her face, and the declaration that she was sleepy, Mrs. Nation was helped from the table.

"It's the best meeting I've ever attended," she said, as she started for the door. The crush might have been fatal to Mrs. Nation but for the kindly protection of those nearest her. As it was the glass partition collapsed with a crash, and a cheer went up.

"She's bound to smash something," yelled a man near the door, and even Mrs. Nation laughed.

Meets a Gambler Friend.

From the saloon Mrs. Nation was rapidly driven to the Windsor Hotel, where she picked up her small valise and at once got into the carriage to be taken to the Rock Island station by mistake. The error discovered, she went to the Polk street station and found her party waiting. As she entered the station a man extended his hand.

"You don't know me any more, do you, Mrs. Nation?" he asked.

"Why, Al Long, how are you? I'm glad to see you. When did you leave Medicine Lodge? Have you reformed? Ah, that's good. I'm glad to hear it. Do you remember the night I tried to get into your place—"

"But you didn't, did you?"

Then Al Long, who once ran a gambling-house in Medicine Lodge, Kas., laughed with Mrs. Nation as they recalled one of her attempted raids several years ago. As she went through the gate to get on the train Mrs. Nation turned and waved a farewell salute to everybody.

"Be good! Be good! Good-by, until I see you again," she shouted.

Reception, Then the Saloons.

From 4 o'clock till 6 in the afternoon Mrs. Nation held an informal reception in the parlor of the Windsor Hotel. Throngs of people, mostly women, crowded about her to shake hands and request autographs. One admirer gave her a gold hatchet breastpin. A cut glass water bottle with her name and a hatchet emblem in gilt letters was presented by William B. Fenn of the Perfection Bottle company.

A gray-haired temperance worker asked her what should be done with the saloons which kept open after midnight in violation of the law.

"Give them fair warning," said Mrs. Nation, "and then, if they don't obey the laws, go and smash them up."

After dinner Mrs. Nation, accompanied by Mrs. Laura G. Fitzen and a police sergeant, drove to E. D. Dreifus' saloon, 56 State street, where her restless eyes encountered a life-size oil painting of a nude woman.

"Mercy, look yonder!" she cried. "Give me something to smash that with! Take that picture down at once! That's contrary to law."

"I apologize to you, madam," said the saloon man. "I give you my word of honor that I'll have that painting taken down tomorrow. I'd take it down now if it wasn't so heavy."

Going Home, but Will Return.

Willard Hall was the next stopping place. About 300 people were waiting to hear Mrs. Nation. Before going in she paid a visit to the engine house of Patrol No. 1, and was shown how the horses and men get to their posts at the sound of the alarm.

"This is what you put out fires with, is it?" she asked. "That's just what we're doing—putting out fires."

The audience in Willard Hall was made up for the most part of temperance people, who applauded everything said by the speaker.

"I am going home," said Mrs. Nation, "and it won't take long to sweep our house clean. Then I think I'll come back to Chicago, and we'll have a hallelujah time. Every hell hole will be turned into the dust of the street."

At the conclusion of Mrs. Nation's address a man shouted: "Will you pay the taxes when these saloons are driven out?" Mrs. Nation attempted to reply, but the house was in an uproar, and the police hustled the questioner outside.

Drapery for a Statue.

Shortly before noon, when Mrs. Nation said she was ready for the day's work, she glanced from her hotel and espied the seminude statue of a woman in the window of Harry H. McCall's saloon at 152 Dearborn street. Forthwith the reformer was in the street and a second later confronting Bartender William Luther, while a crowd of 100 persons pressed into the resort.

"I want you to have that statue or clothe it properly at once," exclaimed Mrs. Nation. "Dress it as you would wish to see your mother and sister dressed. Now, I mean what I say, and if you don't obey by night I'll make souvenirs of that statue."

The bartender agreed and bowed her out. The offending statue was draped with a red calico wrapper and a sunbonnet, while underneath was a sign reading:

DRAPED BY ORDER OF
CARRIE NATION.

Great Crowd Is Threatened.

From the saloon to Willard Hall Mrs. Nation, accompanied by Miss Eva Marshall Shonts and Miss Mattie Guild, formed the van of an ever increasing army. The entrance, lobby, and auditorium were packed to suffocation, and the party encountered great difficulty in pushing to the platform.

The jam increased and two Salvation Army young women, Lieutenant Florence Jackson and Ensign Carrie Lovett, both of the Women's Training Home, fainted side by side.

Almost at the same moment there was a crunching sound that warned the crowd that the seats were giving way. People rose in terror and a panic seemed imminent. Miss Shonts, who was introducing Mrs. Nation, stopped abruptly and dismissed the audience. In two minutes the assemblage of 600 people had dispersed, thankful to escape even without hearing the Kansas woman's speech.

When Mrs. Nation reached the City Hall Mayor Harrison was "not in," according to City Clerk Loeffler, who leaned on the railing and blew smoke rings in the air. Thereupon Mrs. Nation aired her views of a city government which countenances the liquor traffic, and incidentally reproved the City Clerk for smoking.

Then the reformers adjourned to the police headquarters and found the strange coincidence that Chief Kipley was also out, with Frank Collier in his chair. The verbal battle between them was spirited.

Such was the march through the city, the visit to the levee, and the departure of the woman in black—the woman of the hatchet.

One Nation Convert Arrested.

As an incident of Mrs. Nation's visit J. A. Hunt was arrested last night on a Forty-third street electric car for advising women to destroy saloons. "Smash 'em, girls! Smash 'em!" he shouted. Disorderly conduct is the charge.

If You Have Rheumatism

Send no money, but write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., Box 15, for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure, ex. paid. If cured pay $5.00. If not it is free.

MOB GOES ARMED TO RAID JOINT.

Saloon at Winfield, Kansas, Wrecked After an Ugly Fight.

MANY SHOTS ARE FIRED.

Crowd Led by Woman, Who Brushes Aside a Pistol Aimed at Her.

CRUSADES AT OTHER POINTS.

Winfield, Kas., Feb. 18.—[Special.]—The joint of Henry Schmidt here was smashed today by a mob led by a 200-pound woman named Christie. During the raid shots were fired by the smashers and several persons were injured, but none fatally. Axes, hatchets, and stones were liberally used by the mob.

The raiding expedition, numbering 200 persons, mostly women, started from the meeting place at the Baptist Church. Several ministers were enlisted and argued against violence without avail.

Arriving at the saloon, a stone was thrown through the front window, and the fight began. The Schmidt brothers, on the inside, replied by throwing empty bottles at the mob in the street.

Miss Emma Denny was struck in the face by a piece of flying glass and badly cut. The mob broke in the doors and rushed into the place. Hatchets, stones, and axes were used until the back bar and drink counter were completely wrecked. The ice chest, which had a glass front, was also wrecked. The mob began shooting with revolvers and shotguns, and continued until the work was done. The Schmidts ran and started a fight outside with some of the mob. Charlie Schmidt was struck on the head with an ax and badly hurt. His injuries will not prove fatal.

When Mrs. Christie, the leader of the mob, stepped inside the place some one pointed a revolver at her face and told her to get out. She pushed the revolver aside, and began wrecking with a hatchet. A mass-meeting was held tonight, and the other jointists of the city have been notified that unless they close up their joints will be smashed.

Great excitement prevails, and several fights have resulted from the raid.

Crusade at Wellington, Kas.

Wellington, Kas., Feb. 13.—The anti-saloon crusade is beginning to make itself felt here. John Roth, keeper of one of the largest "joints" in town, dismantled his place today and arranged to ship his bar and fixtures out of the State. At Peck, this county, a delegation called on the keeper of a town joint and gave him until Saturday to ship out his liquors and fixtures under penalty of having his building burned.

Must Leave Osage City.

Osage City, Kas., Feb. 13.—The temperance people of Osage City, men and women, went in a body to the Mayor today, and peremptorily ordered him to close the joints. The Mayor promised that the joints should be closed, and gave the necessary orders to the City Attorney and Marshal. Several of the joints closed their places as soon as the decision of the Mayor was made known.

Action Taken in Topeka.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 13.—The Senate today passed a bill designating places where liquor is sold as public nuisances and providing means for the County Attorney to suppress them.

HAMILTON IN HIS OWN DEFENSE.

Man Accused of Murdering Leonard Day in Minneapolis Tells His Story to the Jury.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 13.—[Special.]—Frank H. Hamilton, accused of the murder of Leonard Day, was one of the principal witnesses in his own defense today.

S. K. Jackson, a former clerk at the West Hotel, first testified to hearing Day threaten to "do up" Hamilton, and that Day carried a large knife with a long handle.

Hamilton then took the stand. He gave an account of his movements for two years before coming to Minneapolis, and then he described in detail the events of the day and night of Nov. 25, when Day was murdered and he was arrested. He admitted that he had taken a number of drinks that night.

Describing the events of the night, he said, he recalled speaking to Day, who, he believed, made an insulting remark. He offered to fight Day, who retorted that he, Hamilton, was too drunk. They clinched and the prisoner threw his opponent down.

According to his testimony some one struck Hamilton on the head with a club or piece of iron, and the next thing he knew he was chasing Day's hands.

Hamilton was shown the blood-stained knife. He emphatically denied ever having seen or owned it.

Dr. William B. Murray, the physician who reached Day's side just before he died, testified that Hamilton had helped him place the body on the billiard table. He controverted Patrolman Rooney's confession story emphatically.

CHIEF DIES IN BURNING MILL.

Head of Appleton Department Suffocated and Paper Plant Badly Damaged.

Appleton, Wis., Feb. 14, 1 a. m.—The Kimberly mills of the Kimberly & Clark Paper company, four miles from this city, valued at more than $1,000,000, was partly destroyed by fire last night.

Chief E. L. Anderson of the fire department was suffocated. He was overcome by the smoke, and before he could be rescued was dead.

The fire was under control shortly after midnight. The finishing-room, print mill, three machine-rooms, and a number of other buildings are a total loss. The estimated loss is placed at from $400,000 to $500,000, fully covered by insurance.

The origin of the fire is a mystery.

FORM GOOD GOVERNMENT CLUB.

University Students Perfect Organization of Society to Discuss Public Questions of the Day.

Students of the University of Chicago yesterday perfected the organization of a Good Government club. The object of the club, as announced in the preamble to the constitution, is "to study civic questions, to discuss problems of public polity, to uphold true ideals of citizenship, and to prepare for more intelligent participation in public affairs." Prominent politicians of all parties will be invited to address the club on the issues of State and municipal politics. The officers are:

President—R. Adams.
Vice President—E. Miller.
Secretary—G. L. McCaskill.
Treasurer—W. R. Smith.

EMPLOYES MAY EAT ONIONS.

General Manager McCullough of the Chicago City Railway Denies Reported Prohibitory Order.

General Manager McCullough of the Chicago City railway company yesterday denied the report that he had issued an order, or is contemplating the issuance of an order, prohibiting employes from eating onions. "I rather think it would be out of my province to attempt to regulate what 5,000 men should eat," he said. "I'm fond of onions myself."

SALOONS OPEN AFTER 12.

FORMER ALL-NIGHT PLACES RETURNING TO OLD HOURS.

Many in the Down-Town District Keep Blinds Down on Doors and Windows, but Patrons Are Admitted Through Side Entrances—Keepers of Dives, It Is Understood, Are Told They May Operate Quietly Till After Election—Women in Fridrich's.

The midnight closing ordinance is not being observed by the down-town saloonkeepers who used to keep open after 12 before the ordinance was ordered enforced. Most of the lawbreakers are evading the order by pulling down the blinds at the doors and windows, closing the front doors, and keeping side entrances conveniently open for those who wish a drink after the hour of 12 o'clock. Several places were found to be doing business after midnight this morning, and in some of them no attempt was made even to make a pretense at closing at that hour.

The places which were open after midnight were:

THE EMPIRE, 260 State street—Side door open at 12:35 o'clock this morning, shades and curtains up, and a dozen persons drinking at the bar in full view of pedestrians.

THE MISSOURI, 302 State street—Front door open, curtains drawn, several men drinking at the bar at 12:38 a. m.

THE BERLIN, 298 State street—Side door open, curtains drawn, six men drinking at bar at 12:40 a. m.

THE SENATE, 310 State street—Side door open, curtains drawn, ten men drinking at bar. Sentinel posted at side door to inform prospective patrons of location of entrance.

JAMES H. LOMAX, 65 Van Buren street—Front door open, curtains drawn, three men drinking at 12:45 a. m.

THE BERLIN, 298 State street—Side door open, curtains drawn, six men drinking at bar at 12:40 a. m.

THE SENATE, 310 State street—Side door open, curtains drawn, ten men drinking at bar. Sentinel posted at side door to inform prospective patrons of location of entrance.

JAMES H. LOMAX, 65 Van Buren street—Front door open, curtains drawn, three men drinking at 12:45 a. m.

MICHAEL KENNA'S PLACE, Clark and Van Buren streets—Side door open, fourteen men drinking at bar at 12:48 o'clock. Curtains drawn.

FRANK O' KEEFE, 133 Clark street—Curtains drawn, front door open, six men drinking at 1 o'clock this morning.

Until 9 o'clock last night Fridrich's basement resort at Clark and Madison streets, which was prohibited, with other dives, from selling liquor or permitting women to congregate within it, presented something of its aspect before the Mayor's general order closing the down-town basement saloons. At 9 o'clock the women who were seated at the tables left the place and from then until midnight it was frequented only by a few men. Under fictitious names beer and liquor were sold.

A city detective was in the resort during the evening and from the boldness with which the Mayor's order has been disobeyed in part it was predicted that such violation would be tolerated until after election.

The Mayor said that when the license of the resorts had been taken away he had no more authority over the places than he would have over a bake shop or similar business establishment. It became the duty of the license officers to see that arrests were made for selling without licenses.

In the Adams, David Lewinsohn's resort at Wabash avenue and Adams street, liquor and beer were sold, but the tables in the main room were vacant during the evening. The winerooms were dark, but the presence of women was indicated by their voices, although they were not to be seen in the public room. The Mendota at Clark and Lake streets was open, but the bartender refused to sell anything but soft drinks.

The keepers of the dives, it was said, have been given assurance that they may operate quietly and under certain restrictions at least until after election.

KNOW CATHARINE SEELEY HERE

Chicago Police Remember the Kansas City Amazon as Matron of Bethany Home.

Mrs. Catharine Seeley, who in the disguise of a man, it is charged, attempted to kill her former husband in Kansas City on Tuesday evening, achieved a notoriety in Chicago in 1892 which is still fresh in the memories of the police. Many citizens also remember her, having given her money under the impression that they were aiding a worthy charity.

Mrs. Seeley's first introduction to the police of Chicago was on Jan. 9, 1892, when she was arrested by Policeman Seery of the East Chicago Avenue Station on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. She was soliciting alms for the Bethany Home for Children, of which she once had been matron, but which had passed out of existence. A book found in her possession showed that she had collected $511 in Chicago and that her total collections aggregated $1,200.

On the day after her arrest Andrew Andersen, an attorney from South Bend, Ind., identified her as Catharine Kenna. He stated that she had been accused in South Bend in connection with an effort to collect $3,000 insurance on goods contained in a cottage that had been burned while she was absent from the city. Anderson declared his intention of applying for requisition papers, but the case was not pushed.

On Aug. 12, 1892, Mrs. Seeley created a sensation by her fight with some constables who forcibly took her from the residence at 2428 Prairie avenue and dragged her to Justice Everett's court minus her wig, her hat and her shoes. Mrs. Seeley owed a furniture company for the furnishings of the residence and the company had taken legal steps to dispossess her.

In 1891 Mrs. Seeley was arrested on a charge of cruelty to the children under her care while she was superintendent of the Bethany Home for Children and was fined $300.

Woman Held on Grave Charge.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 13.—Mrs. Catharine Seeley, the divorced wife of William A. Seeley, a buyer for the Swift Packing company, who last night, disguised as a man, entered the home of her former husband and shot him in the arm, will be arraigned on a charge of assault with intent to kill. She is held in the city jail and will probably not be allowed to give bail.

Mrs. Seeley, who is 62 years old, is believed to be mentally unbalanced. She talks little. Today she said she had not intended to harm Seeley, but was after Seeley's second wife. Seeley's wound is painful but not serious.

MILWAUKEE SENTINEL SOLD.

Only English Morning Newspaper in the City to Be Run Under New Management.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 13.—[Special.]—The Milwaukee Sentinel, the only English morning newspaper published in this city, has been sold for about $400,000, it is claimed. Charles Pfister, Henry C. Payne, and F. G. Bigelow are said to have obtained a controlling interest in the paper, and to virtually own the entire stock.

It is understood that Mr. Lansing Warren of Chicago will be put in charge of the paper. It is the intention of the new proprietors to continue as it has ever been a Republican paper. It is understood there will not be many changes in the staff. Mr. Pfister has been trying to get the paper for over a year, and he finally, it is claimed, induced some of the interests to sell at a fabulously high figure. The sale of these interests was made only upon condition that the whole of the majority interests in the stock should be purchased.

SMALLPOX AT ARMORY STATION.

F. Stevens, Lodger Sunday and Monday Nights, Dies of the Disease—Fumigation and Vaccination Follow.

It was learned at Harrison Street Police Station yesterday that a lodger of Sunday and Monday nights had died of smallpox at the isolation hospital. The man was F. Stevens. He was ill on Tuesday morning in the station and was sent to the hospital. The station was fumigated and prisoners and lodgers were vaccinated.

Charles Sieberg, 37 years old, was found to be suffering from smallpox by physicians from the Health department yesterday. He recently arrived from Lake Villa and has been sleeping in lodging-houses on the West Side. He was removed to the Isolation Hospital.

Van Parker, 31 years old, colored, was removed to the Isolation Hospital, suffering from smallpox. He had been living at 158 East Eighteenth street.

REFORMS IN NEW ELEVATOR BILL.

Measure Introduced Providing for Prompt Cancellation of Receipts.

FIXES A PRISON PENALTY

Fines and Penitentiary for Non-Compliance with Twenty-four Hour Rule.

GROWS OUT OF SMITH CASE.

The reforms advocated by the Chicago Board of Trade were embodied in a bill introduced in the Legislature at Springfield yesterday by Representative Brown of Randolph County. The bill limits to twenty-four hours the time of cancellation of receipts from public warehouses and providing fines and imprisonment for infractions. The same bill was introduced in the Senate by Mr. Pemberton.

The bill was prepared by the Railroad and Warehouse commission, which body has recently been censured by the Chicago Board of Trade. Two other bills, prepared under the same supervision, were introduced. One provides that the commission shall have the same power and control over electric railroad companies that it now has by law over steam railroad companies, where the lines of the electric companies are wholly or partly outside of the corporate limits of any city, village, or town.

The other provides that the Railroad and Warehouse commission may order any railroad company to provide electric bell signals at road crossings.

Substance of Elevator Bill.

The salient provisions of the bill providing for prompt cancellation of receipts are as follows:

That no grain shall be delivered from store from any public warehouse for which, or representing which, receipt shall have been issued, except upon the return of said receipts stamped or otherwise plainly marked by the warehouse register with the words, "registered for cancellation," and within twenty-four hours after the last of said grain has been delivered to return said certificates to the said register to be canceled; and any warehouseman, agent, clerk, or servant so delivering said grain as aforesaid, or any inspector or weighman connected with the grain department knowingly permitting the said grain to be delivered without notice from the register that said receipts have been registered for cancellation, shall be deemed guilty of a crime, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not equal to the value of the property so delivered, or imprisoned in the penitentiary for not less than one year for more than ten years.

Bill Inspired by Scandal.

The elevator bill, by a coincidence, was introduced on the day when one of the Lloyd Smith cases was scheduled for call. The bill was inspired by the scandal arising out of the non-cancellation of warehouse receipts on grain taken from the Wabash and Indiana elevators under the Lloyd Smith management.

The measure, if passed, will not materially change the laws under which public elevators are at present operated except that it limits the time of cancellation to twenty-four hours and makes all employés connected with the warehouse or the inspection department responsible, under penalty. The bill is directly in line with what the representative elevator interests have advocated ever since the Smith case brought the possibilities of manipulation to public attention. The larger elevator interests have always claimed that restrictions could not be too severe to suit them, and that they are and always have been willing to comply with any requirements calculated to raise the character of Chicago warehouse receipts.

At the present these receipts are not discredited in any direction. The Board of Trade regularly checks the quantity of grain reported "in store" with the outstanding receipts and not since the practice began last summer, have the two been found to vary to any great extent.

MORE BILLS AIM AT CHICAGO.

Various Measures Introduced in Springfield Which Directly or Indirectly Affect Local Interests.

Various measures were introduced in Springfield yesterday which aim either directly or indirectly at Chicago interests. Among these bills are:

By Representative Crafts of Cook—Providing three additional justices of the peace for the West Town of Chicago.

By Representative Donoghue—Providing that only licensed attorneys may conduct collection agencies.

By Representative Farnum of Cook—To regulate the manufacture, brewing, and sale of beer, ale, porter, malt liquor, and kindred malt beverages, and to provide for the inspection of same. The bill provides for the appointment by the Governor of an inspector, whose term of office shall be two years and whose salary shall be $3,000 per year. As many deputies as are necessary may be appointed, at a salary of $1,500 per year. The fee for inspection is three cents for each four-gallon keg, with the addition of one cent for a label.

By Representative Jones of Cook—Increasing the Illinois National Guard so as to provide a full regiment of colored troops.

By Representative Kerr—To enable cities, towns, and villages to fix the rates and charges for telephone service.

By Representative Mueller—Amending the law in relation to local improvements, being a bill prepared by the Local Improvement board of Chicago. The bill provides that a remonstrance against any proposed local improvement signed by persons representing a majority of the frontage on the street affected by such proposed improvement shall operate as a stay of proceedings for one year. At the end of one year, if the remonstrance is renewed, it shall be operative in like manner for another year. At the end of two years the remonstrance may be disregarded if the Mayor, Fire Marshal, and Aldermen of the ward certify that the proposed improvement is a public necessity. Owners of property affected by the improvement may take a contract for its construction. No assessment shall be levied in any one year in excess of 5 per cent of the valuation of the property.

By Representative Mueller—Providing for the appointment by the County Court of Cook County of an attorney to be known as the inheritance tax attorney, at a salary of $5,000 per year, to be paid out of the revenue derived from the inheritance tax law. The bill further provides that the County Clerk may appoint an inheritance tax clerk at a salary not exceeding $1,500 per year. Appraisers in inheritance tax cases shall be paid $10 per day and expenses, including witness fees.

Brewers Criticise Bill.

Leading Chicago brewers say the Farnum bill has the sole merit of providing good salaries for officials for whose services there is no need. Thomas F. Keeley of the Keeley Brewing company said: "There is absolutely no need of any such officials. The brewer can hope to hold his business only by the quality of the goods he turns out. If they are bad his business is bound to suffer."

Telephone Man Objects.

John M. Clark, President of the Chicago Telephone company, indicated his disapproval of the telephone bill on the ground that it would act to the prejudice of certain developments in the service. "There can be no question," he said, "that the time is not far distant when the telephone will be on the same basis as the telegraph, where the amount of compensation depends on the amount of use made of the service. Any such a bill as the one proposed, which is to fix a minimum or maximum rate, is clearly opposed to this development of the service."

Sees Protection for Clients.

Former Judge Thomas A. Moran approved the bill which provides that only licensed attorneys be authorized to conduct collection agencies. "Under such a law any collector who does not deal fairly with his client would be liable to disbarment," he said.

Scenic Route to Mardi Gras.

Via Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad, Nashville, Mobile, and the beautiful gulf coast. Excursion tickets to New Orleans at reduced rates on sale Feb. 12 to 17 inclusive. Stopovers allowed. Through coaches and sleeping cars. Ticket office, 181 Adams street. 'Phone Central 555.

UNITE TO FIGHT CHICAGO.

OUTSIDERS PLAN TO HOLD DOWN CITY'S REPRESENTATION.

Resolution Before State Senate Provides for Submission of a Constitutional Amendment Limiting Cook County's Membership in Future Assemblies to One-third of Total—Majority Sets Feb. 27 to Discuss Plan—McKenzie Gives Reasons.

SPRINGFIELD BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE,
Springfield, Ill., Feb. 13.

Mr. McKenzie offered a resolution in the Senate this morning providing for the submission of a constitutional amendment limiting the representation of Cook County in future General Assemblies to one-third of the total membership. It was made a special order for Feb. 27. There was quite a battle over it. The country members voted to a man for the special order, and the Cook County members united against it. The vote stood: yeas 31 and nays 12, eight members being absent.

Following is the vote in detail:

YEAS.

Albertsen,	Farrelly,	Odell,
Alden,	Fowler,	Payne,
Andrus,	Funderburk,	Pemberton,
Bailey,	Gardner,	Shumway,
Begole,	Harris,	Small,
Brenholt,	Hunt,	Stringer,
Chapman,	Koch,	Stubblefield,
Coleman,	McAdams,	Templeton,
Davidson,	McKenzie,	Townsend,
Dunlap,	Meehan,	Watson—31.
Evans,		

NAYS.

Busse,	Galligan,	Max,
Butler,	Hall,	McCloud,
Campbell,	Juul,	Mechrist,
Dawson,	Mahoney,	Riley—12.

ABSENT AND NOT VOTING.

Broderick,	Fuller,	Maguire,
Burnett,	Humphrey,	Putnam—8.
Fort,	Hussman,	

In speaking of the matter tonight Senator McKenzie said Cook County did not pay its proportionate taxes of the State, and he saw no reason why it should have a great representation in the Legislature as compared with the county districts, which pay their proportion of the State revenue every time. He denied the statement that had been made to the effect that the resolution was intended as a club to force Cook County to take Will County in as a portion of one of its Congressional districts.

The resolution may pass the Senate, but it will have no end of trouble in the House. Some of the most prominent Republicans in that body, men who do not live in Cook County, say it never will be adopted by the requisite two-thirds vote.

John P. Hopkins, chairman of the Democratic State committee, and Mayor Harrison, head of the party in Chicago, agreed on one thing yesterday. The incident was so unusual that it caused comment. The opinion they held in common was that the Democrats in the Legislature must by a party vote oppose the resolution introduced by Senator McKenzie of Jo Daviess County to limit the representation of Cook County at Springfield. The argument they both made was that should such an amendment to the constitution be adopted it would result in handing the control of the Legislature over to the Republicans for all time, as it would prevent Chicago from having the representation it is entitled to, and it is in Chicago that the Democrats must make their gains if they are to make any.

"The injustice of the measure should be enough to defeat it," said Chairman Hopkins. "It would simply mean depriving Chicago of the representation to which it is entitled in the General Assembly. Outside of that the Democratic party cannot afford to allow it to pass, as a matter of policy if nothing else. Such a change in the constitution would mean that after 1910 the Legislature of Illinois would be surely Republican, as the Republican counties in the State would get the advantage of their increases in population, while Cook County would not."

Mr. Hopkins also has a theory that perhaps, after all, the proposed amendment is not meant to be passed. Under the constitution only one amendment to the constitution can be offered by a session of the Legislature, and he thinks that the scheme may be to put this one in, and keep the Legislature worked up over it until the closing days of the session, when it can be killed, with the object of shutting out other amendments which are being advocated by various interests, principally in Chicago.

"The Democrats of the Legislature certainly should vote against the proposed amendment, no matter whether they live in the city or country," said Mayor Harrison. "Were it to be adopted it would mean Republican control of the Legislature for all time."

When told of the theory that perhaps the amendment was for the purpose of heading off others, the Mayor said: "There may be something in that."

ENORMOUS BILLS TO BE CUT.

Appropriation Committees at Springfield Will Insist Upon Big Reduction in Expenditures.

SPRINGFIELD BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE,
Springfield, Ill., Feb. 13.

There is a manifest disposition on the part of the committees on appropriations to scale down the enormous demands made on the State Treasury, as embraced in the appropriation bills. In the Senate Appropriations committee today several important propositions looking toward reductions were taken up for discussion.

It has been the custom of some of the trustees of State institutions to go far beyond the original expenditure contemplated by the Legislature. This is particularly true of the Asylum for the Insane at Bartonville. The trustees of that institution used at least $250,000 in building and furnishing quarters for employés, boiler-houses, dining-rooms, and everything of that sort, without spending a cent for a building for the care of a patient. They ask nearly $1,000,000. A Committee of Seven was appointed to visit the institution.

Another proposition which engrossed the attention of the committee concerned the authority of R. Bruce Watson, the State Architect.

The committee met for the purpose of considering a bill appropriating $91,000 for rebuilding a wood shop, a gymnasium, and other buildings at the Illinois University, which were destroyed by fire. It was desired to put the thing through at once with an emergency clause. President Draper of the university was here last week with plans and specifications for the new building.

Oppose Haste on University Bill.

It developed at the committee meeting that the Senators were not inclined to be in a hurry. Senator Campbell said that under the law passed by the last General Assembly, the State Architect could prepare plans for a building and if the Legislature did not appropriate enough money to finish it the State would lose what it had invested. Senator Davidson suggested that the law giving the State Architect such unlimited authority ought to be repealed, and everybody in the committee-room assented.

Senator Templeton called attention to the fact that the Legislature appropriated $75,000 to build a hospital for the insane at Watertown, and the plans which were adopted provided for a building costing over $250,000. He understood that the same thing was done at the normal school at De Kalb. He thought it was time the Legislature took steps to make these trustees have some respect for the lawmaking power of the State.

Senator McKenzie called attention to the fact plans for the gymnasium provided for an oblong track suspended from the roof of the gymnasium, and he wanted to know what it was for. The explanation was offered that it was for the athletes to use in inclement weather, and that it had been raised in order to give more space below.

Suspended Racetrack Scored.

"I am in favor of liberal appropriations for the State University," said Senator McKenzie, "but I am not in favor of making appropriations for any tomfoolery. If we go to appropriating money for suspended racetracks and all that sort of thing for the football players, the old-fashioned fellows who got their education in a country schoolhouse and their exercise at the woodpile will be after us. And they will have good reason to be after us. We have no right to expend the people's money for things that are unnecessary."

The committee practically agreed that no appropriations for new buildings should be considered until the wards in the State charitable institutions had been looked after. The further consideration of the university appropriation bill was postponed for three weeks.

Militia Deficiency Approved.

In the House Committee on Appropriations the bill making an appropriation of $95,000 for a deficiency in the National Guard came up and was reported favorably. Representative Purdunn said there was a great laxity of business methods in the office of the Adjutant General, and, as near as he could ascertain, everybody bought what was wanted at almost any price that happened to be asked for.

A subcommittee went to the Adjutant General's office to investigate the vouchers which made up this item. It found some curious vouchers, notably one signed by James R. B. Van Cleave, who, for a time, was the Inspector General of the National Guard, with the rank of Colonel. Colonel Van Cleave was not in the service long, and when he got his outfit he experienced great difficulty in finding a saddle that would suit. The Colonel weighs 300 pounds. When he resigned his office he had no more use for the saddle, so he sold it to the State for $51 and got the money.

The committee referred to a subcommittee various bills for the support of the State Institutions for the Insane.

General Appropriations Large.

The general appropriation bill will be offered tomorrow by Senator Chapman. This measure provides for the support of the executive branches of the State government, and it is $386,639.62 in excess of the amount granted by the general appropriation bill of two years ago.

Charlton Confirmed as Justice.

The Senate confirmed the appointment of F. M. Charlton as justice of the peace in Hyde Park to succeed A. R. Porter.

Bills Introduced in Senate.

Among the more important bills introduced in the Senate were the following:

By Galligan of Cook—Providing that all proprietary or patent medicines shall be labeled with formulas giving the ingredients which they contain.

By Watson of Jefferson—Prohibiting the manufacture and sale of cigarets.

New Measures Before House.

Among the more important bills introduced in the House were the following:

By Brown of Randolph—Three bills drawn by the Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners, given at length in last night's dispatches.

By Smith of Cook—To establish a board for the examination of accountants and to provide for granting a certificate to accountants.

By Mitchell of Cook—Providing that committeemen of political parties shall be voted for by name at primary elections in the same manner as delegates to conventions.

By Morley of Cook—Providing for the consolidation of corporations.

By Miller of Cook—Providing for the appointment by the County Court of Cook of an attorney to be known as the inheritance tax attorney, at a salary of $5,000 per annum.

By O'Connor of Boone—Preventing fraud in the branding and sale of process and renovated butter.

Want to Hear Mrs. Nation.

Representative Witt offered in the House today a resolution inviting Mrs. Carrie Nation to address the House on Thursday, Feb. 14, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. A general laugh was indulged in when the resolution was read. Representative Mitchell wanted it referred to the Committee on Licenses. Speaker Sherman, taking the resolution from the clerk's hands, examined it carefully and said: "Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs."

Election Contest Dismissed.

The House Committee on Elections today dismissed the contest of Henneberry against Howles in the Twenty-seventh Senatorial District.

Senate Committees Chosen.

The Democrats of the Senate held a caucus today and appointed committees on Congressional and Senatorial apportionment to act with similar committees from the House in framing Democratic bills. The Committee on Congressional Apportionment consists of Fowler, Funderburk, Davidson, Dawson, and Butler. The Committee on Senatorial Apportionment consists of Stringer, McAdams, Watson, Galligan, and McGuire.

New Man for Municipalities.

Intimate friends of Speaker Sherman said tonight that there might be a shift in the chairmanship of that most important committee, Municipal Affairs. It had been supposed all along that Representative Miller of Cook was slated for the position, which he held two years ago. It appears, however, that it may go to Brown of Randolph, who is chairman of the Committee on Corporations. According to stories current here tonight Brown is to resign and his place will be given to Miller. Then Brown is to be made chairman of Municipalities. The reason for the alleged change is said to be the fact that important questions relative to Chicago will be before this committee, and that the chairman of the Organization should be completely divorced from local environments, and for that reason be taken from another county.

OLNEY, NOT BRYAN, TO LEAD.

Members of Democratic National Committee Say Nebraskan Is Out of Presidential Race.

New York, Feb. 13.—[Special.]—There were several members of the Democratic National committee in town today and from what they said W. J. Bryan is dead as a Presidential possibility. "Bryan may believe that he is a Presidential possibility four years from now," declared one, "but he is utterly mistaken as to the situation in the Democratic party. Thirty-eight out of the fifty members of the National committee look upon Richard Olney as the conservative candidate to be presented to the people of the United States four years from now."

AIMS LAW AT THE DOWIEITES.

Bill Introduced in the Indiana Legislature to Punish Zionist Healers Who Fail to Cure.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 13.—[Special.]—A bill to declare illegal the practices of Alexander Dowie will be introduced in the Legislature. Ex-Prosecuting Attorney S. E. Sutton of Hammond was here today to push it. The bill will provide that where any one under 16 years old dies as the result of neglect through practices of the Dowieites the healers called in shall be deemed guilty of manslaughter.

TO DISFRANCHISE IN MARYLAND

Special Session Called by Governor Smith for Passage of Election Measure.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 13.—[Special.]—Governor Smith has called an extra session of the Legislature the main purpose of which is said to be to pass a law disfranchising the negroes. In his proclamation he gives three reasons for the extra session, but the chief one is declared to be the necessity of immediate legislation reforming manifest and great abuses in the election law of the State.

NEBRASKA CAUCUS DOES LITTLE

Republicans Take Nine Ballots for United States Senators Without Reaching an Agreement.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 13.—[Special.]—Sixty-one Republican members of the Legislature went into caucus for a second time tonight on the Senatorships. The eight bolters of last night refused to enter, and at the outset were reinforced by three others, who later on were prevailed upon to go in. Nine ballots were taken without material change from last night.

MAY HAVE JUMPED IN LAKE.

Man Seen on Ice and a Letter Is Found Telling of Contemplated Suicide.

A laborer on the city dump at the foot of Randolph street last night saw a man walking on the ice on the lake. The man was not seen to return to shore, and later a note was found near Randolph street, in which a man tells of drowning himself. M. O'Brien, 1031 North Lincoln street, is mentioned in the letter, which is signed S. O'B.

The Grip Cure That Does Cure.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

COOK COUNTY TO PICK ONE PLAN.

Country Legislators Are Firm Regarding Its Share of Congressmen.

TEN IF WILL IS TAKEN.

New District Mapped Out for Lorimer Brings Protest from His Friends.

ON SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

SPRINGFIELD BUREAU C

FOWLER AFTER LUKE COLLERAN.

Mayoralty Aspirant Says Detective Spends Too Much Time with Burke.

ASKS FOR HIS RECORD.

Declares the Captain Is More Devoted to Politics than He Is to Catching Criminals.

WANTS TO PROVE CHARGES.

Alderman Frank T. Fowler has opened his campaign for Mayor with an investigation of Chief of Detectives Luke Colleran. He has asked the Civil Service commission for a statement of Captain Colleran's record by which he expects to substantiate a claim that the Chief of Detectives "spends more time with Bobby Burke than he does in the Detective department."

Alderman Fowler said he did not care to have a detailed investigation of the Detective department on his hands just at present, but that he wanted to prove some assertions with regard to its head. For that reason there would be no charges filed with the commission at present.

"It can be shown that this public servant is not doing the work he is paid to do," he said. "Captain Colleran spends more time with Bobby Burke and the County Central committee than he does in his Detective department. It can be shown that he is more devoted to politics than to the apprehension of criminals, and the Civil Service commission has been asked to furnish a copy of his record, which is expected to prove it.

"Captain Colleran is a man who spends more of his time in caring for Mayor Harrison's favorites than he does in anything else. I do not care to have a regular investigation on my hands at present, but the Chief's record will be looked up. The police force of Chicago is thoroughly rotten. Efficient men have been kept back to make places for political favorites, such as Captain Colleran. These men in turn give their attention to aiding the power which raised them in position rather than to the duties of that position."

Recent investigations, backed by Alderman Fowler, have resulted in changes in the force of city employés and officials. Superintendent of Streets Doherty was discharged as the result of the Board of Local Improvements trial, and the removal of Ricard O'Sullivan Burke, Superintendent of Sewers, was an indirect result of the same investigation.

Secretary Corcoran of the Civil Service commission said: "The only record we have at Chief of Detectives Colleran is that relating to his examination and certification when he was appointed. There were several applicants for the position who passed, and of these Mr. Colleran stood first by a good margin."

DISMISS A BUILDING INSPECTOR

Joseph Pike, Accused of Permitting Violation of Ordinance, Is Off the Rolls—City Hall News.

Joseph Pike, an inspector in the Building department, was discharged yesterday by the Civil Service commission on charges that he permitted the construction of a building contrary to the building ordinances. Pike was suspended two weeks ago by Building Commissioner Kiolbassa, and after the lapse of the time allowed for a petition for a trial the employé was discharged without a hearing, he having failed to seek a hearing.

Promise Cheaper Water.

In the Thirty-fifth Ward feud between Aldermen Hunter and Race, Alderman Hunter has gained a point by obtaining from the officials of the Chicago Suburban Water and Light company a promise that a schedule of lower water rates will be submitted to the city for approval. Alderman Race insists that the contract with the company be abrogated and his colleague declares that Alderman Race is making campaign material out of the contest. It is admitted by Alderman Hunter that the water rates for frontage are excessive but that the meter rentals are moderate. With the contract abrogated Austin would be cut off from its water supply.

Must Accept the Ordinance.

The Chicago and Northwestern railway will accept the Kinzie street track elevation ordinance as it now stands or a mandatory ordinance will be passed, according to Mayor Harrison. "In the case of further opposition I am done with contract ordinances," said the Mayor. "In that case mandatory ordinances would be passed."

Civil service employés will be certified to the Controller's office after long delays occasioned by the Controller's reluctance to have the work of his office intrusted to strange hands. His request for an extension of time for the sixty-day men in the department was refused yesterday by the commissioners.

To Consider Subway Bill.

Members of the Street Railway commission are busy at work on the subway question, but held no meeting yesterday. Next Wednesday, according to Chairman Foreman, the commission will have before it a rough draft of the subway bill which is to be finally submitted to the City Council and through it to the Legislature. "The bill is to be in the form of an enabling act, giving Chicago the right to construct, maintain, and lease subways," Alderman Foreman said.

At a meeting of the Health committee yesterday an ordinance was recommended making a permit from the Health department necessary, after inspection, for meat markets in basements. The meat in such shops, being below the level of the streets, is said to be exposed to all manner of contamination from dust and other matter from pavements.

Change City Hall Light Supply.

The city commenced furnishing light for the City Hall last evening. The electricity has been furnished heretofore by the plant in the basement during the day and by the Edison company at night. The lights will now be furnished from the Halsted street plant.

FACTORY HIRES CHURCH CHOIR.

Singers Will Draw Salaries for Aiding in Daily Services for Washington, Ind., Workers.

Washington, Ind., Feb. 13.—[Special.]—The choir of the First Baptist Church today was placed upon the pay roll of L. H. Creager's stove and heading factory. This organization of religious singers will visit the factory and assist the Rev. I. I. Gorby of the Presbyterian church in the service conducted daily for the workmen. The minister has been on the factory pay roll for several weeks.

THE BEST TRAINS TO FLORIDA.

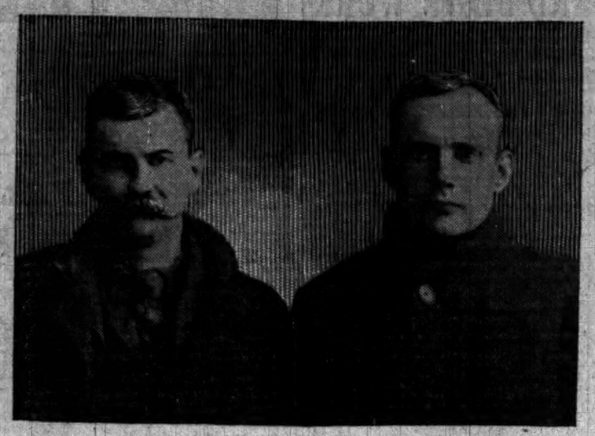
Chicago and Florida Limited

Leaves Dearborn Station, Chicago, 11:05 a. m. every day via Chicago and Eastern Illinois road. Through coaches and sleeping cars. Choice of routes. Everything first class. The popular Chicago and Nashville limited leaves every evening at 7 o'clock. Ticket office, 181 Adams street. Phone

$11.50 Round Trip to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Chicago and Northwestern railway, Feb. 18 and 19, good for return until Feb. 25. The Northwestern Limited, electric lighted, leaves 6:30 p. m. Three other fast trains. The best of everything. Ticket offices, 212 Clark street and Wells Street Station.

SAFE-BLOWERS CONVICTED IN INDIANA.



CLAYTON WALTON. FRANK WALL.

These are the men who wrote to "John De Long," in care of Alderman Kenna, for assistance.

GIRL FIGHTS WITH THIEF.

YOUNG MAN TEARS GLOVES FROM HANDS OF VICTIM.

Miss Sturdevant of Oak Park Attacked by Well Dressed Youth, Who Secures a Small Sum of Money and a Silver Buckler and Then Attempts to Steal Diamond Ring from Her Finger—Restaurant Cashier Routs Six Holdup Men.

A well dressed young man last evening tore the gloves from the hands of Miss A. Sturdevant of Oak Park and then secured a silver buckle from her belt. Then he tried to pull a diamond ring from her finger, but became frightened and fled when the cries of Miss Sturdevant, who was struggling violently to release herself from the robber's grip, attracted the attention of approaching pedestrians. The robber was followed by his victim and succeeded in escaping by boarding a Lake Street Elevated train. Miss Sturdevant lost 75 cents, which she carried in one of the gloves.

The robbery occurred at South boulevard and Kenilworth avenue shortly after 8 o'clock. As Miss Sturdevant was leaving John Meisson's meat market she saw a young man standing in the doorway, and when about two blocks from the store she noticed that he was following her. The young woman crossed the street and the stranger did likewise.

As Miss Sturdevant was about to turn in South boulevard the man ran up to her and seized her about the arms. While holding her with one hand, he tore his victim's gloves from her hands with the other. Miss Sturdevant carried 75 cents in one of the gloves, and this money the robber secured. Finding that she had no more money, the robber tore the silver buckle from his victim's belt and then tried in vain to secure the diamond ring.

"Don't dare follow me," said the man as he released Miss Sturdevant and ran towards the Lake Street Elevated road. The young woman slipped to the walk and fell into a drift of snow, but quickly regained her feet and started in pursuit of her assailant, who boarded the "L" road train.

Repulses Six Holdup Men.

Harry Fox, night cashier of L. H. Applegate's restaurant, 1215 Wabash avenue, put to rout six robbers who invaded the place in the early morning. The men drew revolvers and demanded money. Fox, who had seen them coming, was prepared. He leveled a revolver at the foremost intruder and fired two shots, one of which hit the man. The six then beat a retreat. Fox followed, firing another shot, which was answered by a cry of pain.

When Fox saw the men loitering outside he took his revolver from his pocket and concealed it behind the paper which he was reading. The preparation had no more than been made when three of the men entered the place, while the other three waited outside. The smallest of the three led the way.

"I guess you can see where you're at, can't you?" he asked. "You might as well give up."

With these words the men started to draw revolvers and Fox fired. The leader staggered back against the stove. A second shot missed him and all three turned and fled. The wounded man fell in the snowdrift at the edge of the walk and Fox fired a third shot. There was a cry of pain, but the man recovered and ran down the street.

Dog Fails to Stop Thieves.

James Harkness, proprietor of a bakery at 816 Forty-third street, thought his shop was protected because a large bulldog was kept in the store. On Tuesday night the bakery was robbed. The cash register was rifled and other articles were taken. The dog made no noise that could be heard by Harkness, who lived above the store.

Steals for Family's Sake.

Admitting that he had stolen to provide food and clothing for his wife and five children, William Hackbarth, was fined $50 and cost by Justice Quinn in the Hyde Park Police Court. The fine was paid by Hackbarth's mother-in-law, Mrs. Louisa Pittelkau, who took the amount from her savings of sixteen years, which she said she had been hoarding to provide burial for herself. Hackbarth was an employé at the shops of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway company. He stole a quantity of brass.

Attend Funeral, House Robbed.

While Cornelius Christenson and his wife were attending the funeral of Mr. Christenson's mother burglars entered their flat at 6411 Ingleside avenue and stole jewelry and silverware valued at $250. Almost all of the plunder taken had been presented to the couple at their marriage in Columbus, O., last fall. The funeral was held in Racine, Wis.

Safe Thieves Still at Large.

The porch-climbers who stole a 300-pound safe from the house of Chauncey J. Blair have so far eluded the Hyde Park police. Inasmuch as so large an article would be hard to conceal, the police hope ultimately to catch the men.

Arrested on Robbery Charge.

The police of the West Lake Street Station yesterday arrested Robert Frank on the charge of being an accessory to the robbery of the American Express company. About $25 worth of property which, Frank says, was given him by John Unrah, was found in Frank's room. Frank is 23 years old and lives at 614 West Lake street.

OFFERS BRITAIN WAR AIRSHIP.

J. T. Gilbert of Chicago Says That Nation Shall Have First Bid Because Friendly to Jews.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 13.—[Special.]—John T. Gilbert, 1103 Jackson boulevard, Chicago, has written to the militia department submitting a design for an aerial ship for military purposes. He says that as Great Britain is the only nation which has been friendly to the Jews, it should have the first chance to buy the design.

GIVES HINT FOR CARNEGIE

MANSFIELD SAYS A NATIONAL THEATER IS NEEDED.

Thinks the Millionaire Could Do No Better than to Provide for Dramatic Art a Home That Would Be a Shelter for the Classics and Which Would Encourage Writers to Strive for the Honors That It Might Confer.

Richard Mansfield said yesterday that he believed the time was ripe for the founding of a national theater. He suggested also that no man of great wealth could more effectively endear himself to posterity than by endowing such an institution.

He did not openly state that Andrew Carnegie was the millionaire he had in mind as meeting every requirement for a patron, but he said the opportunity certainly was there, if Mr. Carnegie cared to take advantage of it.

"As long as Mr. Carnegie announces an intention," he said, "of expending a great amount every month for the furthering of educational movements, I think the national theater is worthy of his study. He may deny its educational influence, but I do not think he would do so after he had studied the project closely.

"I am convinced that the theater is one of the greatest of educational factors. A national theater, moreover, would enhance this virtue. It would be a national school for the teaching of the English language. After it had endured for a little while we no longer would have two pronunciations for one word. One man would not be saying en-quiry and his neighbor enquir-y. These may be small points, it may be said. Possibly, but the absence of agreement about them deprives us of a national language.

Shelter for the Classics.

"There is no lack, however, of other arguments for a national theater. Until we have such a home for the preservation of theatrical art our classics will have no shelter. A great play is as worthy of perpetual housing as a great painting. A national theater in the course of a year would be expected to revive one or more of Shakspeare's plays, and could allot some time in each season to plays chosen from the list of those which have become classics since Shakspeare's time—to the old comedies, and to many more recent plays. After plays of the day have demonstrated a sterling worth they could be added to the list and revived from time to time.

"But the greatest work of a national theater would be to encourage new accomplishments in dramatic art. It should supply writers with a motive to write by holding before them honors to be won. Those honors might take many shapes. Primarily, there should be the prospect of pecuniary recompense in the event of success. Then there might also be an academy, something after the model of that of France, to which an election as a member would be a reward worthy of supreme endeavor."

His Idea of Management.

Mr. Mansfield did not care to go deeply into the details of the management of a national theater, but he gave a glimpse of his ideas.

"Its situation," he said, "would be a matter for after settlement. So would its government. I think the Théâtre Française could be a model for some things, but not for all. An endowed theater could not be operated exactly like one subsidized by a government. I should think a Board of Managers would be the best governing body. The players comprising the company also should have some voice in its direction, some part in the profits, if there should be any, and some protection from a pension fund."

LOST VESSEL IS IDENTIFIED.

Thirty Persons Believed to Have Perished in Destruction of Lucerne—Another Ship Wrecked.

St. John's, N. F., Feb. 13.—It is almost certain that the Lucerne was the victim of the disaster near Bacalieu. A message from the agent to the owners this evening says:

"Unidentified wreckage, the same as Lucerne's fittings, found at Lead Cove."

The agent would certainly know the vessel's bridge deck, which was what drifted ashore, but he would not care to admit it for the sake of the relatives of the crew. The owners and marines conversant with the affair agree that the ship has gone.

The vessel's loss involves thirty lives, twenty-three of the crew and seven others, shipwrecked seamen and passengers. The supposition is that the ship either burst its boilers and went to pieces or struck the cliffs and foundered.

It is now feared that another wreck has happened, in this case a sailing vessel, as a spar belonging to a three-masted schooner drifted ashore at Blackhead this evening with other wreckage which could not have belonged to the Lucerne.

WANT TO SELL "SPOIL BANKS."

Drainage Board May Ask Bids for Rubble Stone and Clay—Expect to Raise $5,000,000.

More than $5,000,000 may be added to the funds of the Sanitary District as a result of action taken yesterday by the Drainage board. The Engineering committee was instructed to take steps to sell the rubble stone and clay excavated from the canal.

It is estimated that there are 13,000,000 cubic yards of stone, which may bring 25 cents a yard, or a total of $3,250,000. The 30,000,000 cubic yards of clay are expected to bring $2,100,000. The committee may advertise for bids.

The report of the expert commission will not be ready for some time. It is expected to show that $20,000,000 will be needed to widen and improve the river, and will advise against asking the present Legislature for money.

Nothing is put in Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne to make it ferment; the effervescence is natural; its bouquet unrivaled.

WRITE IN CARE OF KENNA.

CROOKS SEND LETTER TO ALDERMAN FOR A FRIEND.

Clayton Walton and Frank Wall, Safe Blowers, Arrested and Convicted for a Crime Committed at Andrews, Ind., Seek to Communicate with "Hamilton White" Through the Bartender in One of the First Ward Man's Saloons.

Alderman "Hinky Dink" Kenna does not run a postoffice and there is no postal substation in any of his saloons. Information from Chief of Police McCarthy of Huntington, Ind., however, shows that certain crooks who want to get a line to their friends have faith in Alderman Kenna's saloons as a place to which to forward their letters.

On Jan. 24 Clayton Walton, alias Frank Watson and Frank Wall were arrested at Manchester, Ind., for cracking a safe in a saloon at Andrews, near that town. Both men had a quantity of torn bills and small change, which was identified by the saloonkeeper as having been in his safe.

The first act of the two safe crackers after being arrested was to write a letter to Alderman Kenna, for "John De Long of South Clark street, care of Alderman Kenna," asking De Long to see "Hamilton White" and tell the latter they were in trouble. "John De Long of South Clark street" is the name of Alderman Kenna's day barkeeper at his South Clark street saloon.

Kenna Out of the City.

Whether Alderman Kenna delivered the letter to his barkeeper it could not be learned last night, or whether John De Long, the barkeeper, is the John De Long of the letter, and made any effort to tell "Hamilton White," or to get the two safe-crackers out of trouble. Alderman Kenna is out of the city and De Long, who is said to live at 227 South Western avenue, could not be found there last night. Walton and Walls were sentenced yesterday to the penitentiary, the former getting from one to three years and the latter from one to fourteen, indeterminate.

Walton and Wall are supposed by the Indiana police officials to belong to a gang of safe-crackers that has been making its headquarters in Chicago and robbing safes in small towns in the neighboring States for more than a year.

Novices in the Business.

It is supposed that Walton and Wall were novices in the safe-cracking business, that the older members of the gang pocketed most of the $400 stolen from the Andrews saloon, and left them the torn bills and small coins. The other members got away. The money found in the possession of Walton and Wall was easily identified.

The identity of the Hamilton White mentioned in the letter is not known.

According to Chief McCarthy of Huntington a letter was sent by the Sheriff of the county to Chief of Police Kipley at the same time the two safe-crackers wrote their letter, and also asking information as to White and De Long. Chief Kipley replied that he knew no persons of those names, although, it is said, De Long is well known on the levee and among Alderman Kenna's First Ward political workers. It was partly due to the letter from Chief Kipley that the Indiana officials relaxed their hunt for the other members of the safe-blowing gang.

SERIOUS LOSS TO THE BOERS.

Now Reported That Forty Were Killed and Two Hundred Captured at Ermelo.

DURBAN, Natal, Feb. 13.—The Boer losses, when they were attacked by General French at Ermelo last week, are said to have been forty men killed and 200 made prisoners.

Captures a Boer Commando.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

PRETORIA, Feb. 12.—General Babington, who has been operating from Ventersdorp in the southern Transvaal, has captured a small Boer commando near Nauuw Poort (probably a town of that name in the Transvaal, not the one in Cape Colony). The Boers made a stubborn fight and a number were killed and wounded before they surrendered.

Yeomanry Captured by Boers.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 13.—Forty yeomanry, who were escorting a convoy near Willowmore, about 125 miles from Port Elizabeth, and the same distance from Mossel Bay, were surprised by a body of Boer invaders, who captured the yeomanry and burned the wagons. The men were released, twenty miles away and allowed to return to Willowmore.

"If the British fail to capture De Wet within two weeks their chance of winning the war in the Transvaal is gone," declared Jan Krige, a Boer refugee, at Kimball Hall last night. The speaker, exiled from his own country, is in the United States looking for a refuge and home for deported Boers.

"Although England has annexed our country, we were never in better shape to fight for our liberty than at the present time. It is now the second year, practically, and our men are fighting more desperately than ever.

"They have everything to gain and nothing to lose. They are fighting for their own lives now, and unless De Wet is soon captured the whole country, which England pacified a while ago, will rise and such a force will go to arms that it will sweep England from the continent."

JEALOUS WIFE THROWS RED PEPPER IN EYES OF RIVAL.

Mrs. Louis May Makes the Attack in Randolph Street Restaurant and Afterwards Is Beaten by Her Husband.

The wife of Louis May, 194 West Washington street, last night surprised her husband in company with Kittie Casper in Morrison's restaurant at 224 West Randolph street and threw a handful of red pepper and snuff in her rival's eyes.

There were half a dozen persons in the restaurant at the time, but none of them saw or understood Mrs. May's purpose until it was too late to interfere. When she entered the restaurant she was not noticed by either her husband or his companion. She walked to the table where they were seated and was seen first by the woman, who arose and attempted to avoid Mrs. May.

The enraged wife drew a small package from her pocket, and, with a rapid movement, threw a portion of its contents toward the face of Kittie Casper. A small portion of the mixture struck the girl's hat and a sufficient quantity entered her eyes to blind her temporarily.

The husband made a dash for his wife's hand and knocked the package on the floor. At the same moment he struck his wife on the shoulder and she fell over a chair to the floor. Then, in the presence of the patrons of the place, he kicked her in the side and back until she shrieked for mercy. May and his companion then went to Kittie Casper's house at 238 West Randolph street, where it was discovered that not a sufficient amount of the pepper had entered her eyes to injure her.

Shortly after the occurrence May and Kittie Casper reported the matter at the Desplaines Street Station. Lieutenant Cudmore refused to arrest Mrs. May, but sent Detectives Collins and Kehoe out to bring in the husband. He says he is a solicitor for a publication called the North American Weekly in the Lakeside Building.

Emperor's Friend, A. Hagemann, Dead.

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—Alfons Hagemann, a great hunting friend of Emperor William, is dead. He was a great authority in sporting matters.

No torture compares to that of a rheumatic. Prescription No. 2,351 by Elmer & Amend, quickest relief of all.

SEES HOPE FOR PEACE IN LUZON.

Governor General MacArthur Sends Home an Encouraging Message.

CIVIL RULE IN EFFECT.

Taft Commission Establishes a Provincial Government at Bacolor.

NATIVE GOVERNOR TO RULE.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 13.—[Special.]—Governor General MacArthur, in a cable message received at the War department today, says he is encouraged to hope for an entire suspension of hostilities in the Island of Luzon at an early date.

The Governor General apparently attributes the improved conditions in the island to the efforts of the federal party in behalf of peace. His cablegram is as follows:

Colonel Simon Tecson, seven officers, seventy-one soldiers, fifty-nine guns, 2,000 rounds ammunition, surrendered unconditionally on Feb. 11, San Miguel de Mayumo, Luzon. This breaks up group insurrectos herstofore operating mountains east of Balacan; removed from northern Luzon last formidable organized force, excepting the first District. Rigid enforcement proclamation Dec. 20. Spontaneous action people through Federal party behalf peace, self-protection, are producing most satisfactory results; encourage hope entire suspension hostilities early date.

MACARTHUR.

Civil Government at Bacolor.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

SAN FERNANDO, Province of Pampanga, Island of Luzon, P. I., Feb. 13.—At Bacolor a bill applying the provincial government act to the Province of Pampanga was passed in the presence of delegates from all of the twenty towns in the province.

The officers of the province were announced as follows: Sekrina Joven, President of Bacolor, to be Governor until a successor shall be elected a year hence; Secretary, Mariano Cuanan; Treasurer, Lieutenant William A. Goodale of the Forty-first Regiment; Supervision Lieutenant, Lawrence Butler of the Forty-first Regiment. The army service of both these officers expires in July. Fiscal, Juan Garcia.

The salaries were fixed as follows: Governor, $1,600; Secretary, $1,000; Treasurer, $2,400; Supervisor, $1,800; Fiscal, $1,350.

At the close of the session General Grant, who is called the "Father of the Pampangas," said he rejoiced that his children were large enough to take care of themselves. He added:

"We Pampangas are as patriotic as any Americans."

Banquet in the Evening.

In the evening the citizens gave a banquet to Messrs. Taft, Worcester, and Moses of the Philippine commission. Twenty-three representatives from other Pampangan towns joined with the residents of Bacolor in entertaining the Americans.

After the banquet Judge Taft made an address, which was constantly interrupted by applause. He complimented the residents of Pampanga on living in the worthiest province in the island. He contrasted their condition in the past during the war with their present situation under peace and explained the difference between military and civil government. The former, Judge Taft said, was necessarily severe and abrupt, while the latter guaranteed individual liberty, gave the people the benefit of education, and stimulated trade.

"This tour of the Philippine commission," he said, "will show the facts as to what has been accomplished and that we are redeeming all our promises."

The Presidente of Bacolor complimented General Frederick D. Grant, the commander in the province, on the pacification of Pampanga, and said he, the Presidente, would seize the opportunity, on Lincoln's birthday, of asking for the liberation of all local military prisoners.

Speeches by Former Rebels.

Professor Worcester and Señors Arellano and Tervera and the President of Federal party followed. Then ex-General Flores aroused enthusiasm by a speech in which he recounted his war experiences with many of the Filipinos who were present at the banquet. He closed by exhorting his Filipino brethren and former comrades in arms to fight now for peace.

The commission will proceed next to the Province of Pangasinan, in which is situated Dagupan, the terminus on the Gulf of Lingayen of the Manila-Dagupan railroad.

Rebels Surrender Rifles.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

MANILA, Feb. 13.—Major Maximo Angeles today surrendered 112 rifles at Hagaonoy, Province of Bulacan.

Major Langhorne, with a detachment of the Thirty-ninth Volunteer Infantry, has had a successful engagement with insurgents at Tuy, fifteen miles from Batangas. He captured a quantity of arms and some important papers.

A battalion of the Forty-ninth Volunteer Infantry attacked 300 insurgents at Tayabas, ninety-one miles from Manila, last Sunday. The insurgents had forty-three casualties. The Americans had four men wounded.

In a skirmish between a company of the Twenty-first regular infantry and some rebels near Tayabas the former captured the rebel Calorar, who caused the mutilation of the bodies of some of the Thirtieth Infantry some time ago.

Government officers are auditing the accounts of the Banco Espanol. It is rumored that there is a shortage in the accounts of the bank due to losses on heavy loans which were made without adequate security.

DECLINE TO COMMIT SUICIDE.

Three Chinese Officials Prescribed by the Powers Refuse Kwang Su's Invitation to Death.

PEKIN, Feb. 13.—At least three of the Chinese officials to whom Emperor Kwang Su sent a choice of suicide in pursuance of the demand of the powers for their punishment with death, have declined to comply and the Emperor has withdrawn his request that they should destroy themselves.

His Majesty now telegraphs Prince Ching that when he agreed to the terms of the joint note the latter only required that the punishment should fit the crime, and he argues that if the worst of the guilty deserve death the others should be banished.

The foreign envoys, on the contrary, say that even those who are least guilty deserve death, and, as there is no worse punishment, all must suffer that penalty, although if China should ask to make distinction regarding the crimes she can sentence the worst either to quartering or to some other forms of Chinese execution.

Unless the court changes its views no immediate settlement is possible.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

CUBA'S CHARTER IS READY

CONSTITUTION TO BE READ AND ADOPTED TODAY.

Reference to the Future Relations Between the Republic and the United States Omitted — Ruis Rivera Declares the Question Should Be Left to the Future Government of the Island—Delegates Add Provision for Meeting of Congress Twice a Year.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

HAVANA, Feb. 13.—The new constitution will be read in full to the convention tomorrow and probably will be adopted as revised today.

As yet the constitution contains no reference to Cuba's future relations with the United States.

A committee consisting of Señors Quesada, Gualberto Gomez, Villuendas Silva, and Diego Tamayo has been chosen to draw up a plan of these relations between the United States and Cuba.

Cuba Should Be Free.

Delegate Ruis Rivera has written a long letter to the convention saying that the question of the relations should be left to the future government of the island. He adds news has been received from Washington to the effect that the convention should grant concessions to the United States—namely: the control of Cuban foreign affairs, commercial treaties, and several coaling stations. These, he says, should be granted, out of gratitude, but if this is done Cuba will have no cause left for gratitude. In conclusion he says that the joint resolution adopted by the American Congress declared that Cuba should be free.

Some Minor Changes Made.

The convention put the finishing touches to the constitution today by striking out the clause providing for the expulsion of pernicious foreigners from the island.

It was also provided that the Congress shall meet twice a year instead of once. This was proposed by Gualberto Gomez, who argued that the President, according to the constitution, had power to suspend the resolutions of the provincial Assemblies and Ayuntamientos, and also the Governors of provinces, giving an account of his action to Congress. If the President should suspend a Governor immediately after Congress was dissolved the province would be without a Governor for nearly a year until Congress reassembled. Señor Gomez also said that the President would not be governing for so long a time alone if Congress met twice a year.

The motive for the introduction of this clause was probably the desire of the provinces to protect themselves from the central power, especially if that power should be wielded by General Maximo Gomez.

LONDON'S LOYALTY TO EDWARD

King Holds a Formal Ceremony at St. James' Palace to Receive the Usual Addresses.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, Feb. 13.—King Edward, in the uniform of an Admiral and accompanied by the Duke of York, drove to St. James' Palace today to receive loyal addresses from the City and London County Councils. The King and the Duke were escorted by the Horse Guards. The ceremony was held in the levee-room of the palace.

The King's reply to the addresses of the Corporation of the City of London was as follows:

The ancient city of London, alike illustrious by its history and by the efforts of its enterprising citizens, has ever been foremost in responding to the call of duty and in devotion to the interests of the empire, and I feel certain its future will not belie its glorious past.

The King's reply to the address of the London County Council included references to the improvements of London. He said he was confident the London County Council would not slacken its efforts to deal with the many different questions, especially the proper housing of the working classes, which is one in which he said he had always taken the deepest personal interest.

Queen Alexandra's new throne, which was completed in five days, is an exact replica of the old Tudor Gothic design. The seat is embroidered in gold and silver, after the design of Victoria's. The back is embroidered with the royal standard, surmounted by a gilt scroll. The centerpiece is inscribed with a "V. R.", it being the King's special command that "V. R." should not be replaced by "E. R." The centerpiece is surmounted with a lion and unicorn, and the front columns are supported by gilded lions.

BLOW TO OSTEND GAMBLING.

Belgium Chamber of Deputies Rejects the Bill Sanctioning the Casino at the Summer Resort.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

BRUSSELS, Feb. 13.—The anti-gambling bill was debated in the Chamber of Deputies today. The House rejected article 7 of the measure, sanctioning the Ostend Spa. This is a big victory for the anti-gamblers, and it has created a public sensation. There is much speculation as to the future of Ostend, which largely owes its prosperity as a summer resort to the Casino there. Many predict the ruin of the place.

The government made futile efforts to obtain exemption for Ostend and Spa, where the municipalities have been enriched by the proceeds from gambling club licenses.

As the bill now stands, all gambling in Belgium is illegal except in social and private clubs.

LABOR RIOTS IN BUDA-PESTH.

Cavalry and Police Called Out Against 1,200 Men Who Fight for Lack of Work.

BUDA-PESTH, Feb. 13.—There was serious street fighting here today between men out of work and the police. About 1,200 of the former attacked the Labor bureau, smashed the windows, and attacked the police, who attempted to disperse them. The police charged them with drawn swords and arrested thirty persons. The rioters attempted to rescue them and were only scattered by the arrival of a force of cavalry.

LOSS OF LIFE AT LA PAZ

Floods Inundate the South American City and Destroy Bridges and Property.

LIMA, Peru, Feb. 13.—A dispatch from La Paz, dated Feb. 11, says that the overflow of the river has caused the inundation of the city and the destruction of bridges. The electric lighting system has been disabled and the city has been in darkness for two nights. Many lives have been lost and the damage will aggregate $1,000,000 Bolivian.

SELL FEW BONDS TO AMERICA.

English Financiers Say United States Will Take Less than $5,000,000 of the New Issue.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Financiers say that the American tenders for exchequer bonds are small, probably under $5,000,000. Germany is the largest foreign tenderer and France is next. It is understood that the Postoffice Savings Bank gets the bulk of the bonds, of which the total is £11,000,000.

The Grip Cure That Does Cure.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

MADRID IS IN A STATE OF SIEGE.

Government Takes Steps to Deal Severely with Fomenters of Disorder.

RIOTS ALL OVER SPAIN.

Civil Guards Forced to Charge Crowds in Puerta del Sol with Drawn Swords.

ROYALTY KEEPS INDOORS.

MADRID, Feb. 14.—A state of siege has been proclaimed here.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

MADRID, Feb. 13.—In official circles no attempt is made to conceal the fact that all Spain is in seething ferment of popular discontent. The conflicts between the anti-Jesuit rioters and the military and police were more serious today than they have been at any time since the present series of disturbances began.

In Madrid this evening every approach to the Puerta del Sol was jammed with the idle populace. Insulting remarks were hurled at the police and the civil guard. A trumpeter sounded a charge, which was made with swords drawn. Heads were not spared, many persons were injured, and there were numerous arrests.

The scattering crowds sought the shops and hotels. All the front doors of the Hotel de Paris were smashed in, a great crowd assembling there. The police and guards charged into the streets leading to the Puerta del Sol, but the dispersed throngs quickly reassembled.

In the evening fresh riots took place at several points. The gendarmes charged with drawn swords, and a number were wounded or bruised.

In the Rue Mentera some serious stone throwing occurred. Flower pots and other missiles were thrown from the balconies at policemen, several of whom were injured. One boy is said to have been killed. The police were obliged to call mounted gendarmes, who charged and dispersed the rioters.

Altogether some thirty arrests were made during the day.

Serious Riots at Santander.

Disturbances in the provinces are also taking on an added seriousness. At Santander yesterday thousands of rioters attacked several convents, the Bishop's palace, and the Jesuits' establishments and forced an entry into the Carmelite Convent, where they looted everything and set fire to the building. The gendarmes arrived in time to extinguish the flames before much damage was done, but they had to fire a volley in the air and charge the mob in order to save the Carmelite monastery, from which the monks had fled in terror. The rioters fired several shots in reply, and then marched through the streets. When passing Carlists' houses, the occupants poured water on the heads of the rioters, and the latter retorted with stoning the houses.

Mobs at Barcelona.

At Barcelona a mob arrived with cudgels and made a threatening demonstration today in front of the Jesuit College. The police charged and dispersed the rioters.

Here in Madrid the authorities are taking every precaution to prevent any aggravation of the popular disorder. Music on the public squares and a general holiday had been arranged as today's program of the Asturias-Bourbon marriage festivities, but all this was abandoned on account of the attitude of the populace.

Arrangements are rapidly proceeding at the palace for tomorrow's wedding. Tribunes have been erected in the royal chapel, in which the ceremony will occur. A great many ticket-holders will be unable to gain admittance on account of the limited space in the chapel. Some of the guests who have arrived here to attend the ceremonies will not leave their rooms in the palace.

Royalty Keeps Indoors.

No members of the royal family or of the Caserta family will appear in public, and there will be no military parade in connection with the ceremony. The wedding will be as nearly private as its royal character will permit.

It has practically been decided to abandon the remainder of the program of festivities or any event which would permit the assembling of the public and which might lead to trouble.

AMBASSADOR CHOATE IS SILENT

American Envoy to England Declines to Say Whether or Not He Will Enter McKinley's Cabinet.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Joseph H. Choate, United States Ambassador, declines to affirm or deny the report that President McKinley has offered him the office of Attorney General of the United States in succession to Mr. Griggs.

Padding Skeletons

One pound of

Grape-Nuts

makes more flesh than many pounds of ordinary food

It is worth while to find a food that will put two pounds a day on the frame of an invalid that has been reduced to a skeleton. A lady in Middletown, Ind., says:

"For more than fifteen years I have been more or less of an invalid. The doctors said general debility was the trouble, brought on by overtaxing the nervous system and the digestive organs. Then finally la grippe and pleurisy set in, lasting about ten weeks, and I was reduced to a skeleton of less than seventy pounds in weight, notwithstanding I was being fed on meat and ordinary food.

"My relatives were telegraphed to come quickly if they would see me alive. At this time I was put on Grape-Nuts food, and found I could eat it and that it suited my taste, and I began at once to gain in strength and weight. My weight increased about two pounds per day. I reached about 100 pounds, which is heavier than I had weighed for more than fifteen years.

"Friends who saw me on the street stared at me as though I had risen from the dead. I shall always be grateful for the good Grape-Nuts food has done for me. I shrink from having my name published if you should use this letter, but am willing to write to any one concerning these statements, if in that way I can benefit suffering humanity in the slightest." Name will be given by Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

PASTOR'S STORY SHOCKS WOMEN.

Quotation from Lincoln by the Rev. Madison C. Peters Brings On Censure.

ACCUSED OF BAD TASTE.

Final Hearing Is Given to Faith Healers on Bell Bill at State Capital.

GENERAL GOSSIP OF GOTHAM

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Feb. 13.

Only one incident happened at the dinner of the Union League club on Tuesday night which might be said to have marred the occasion. The incident referred to was one or two of the stories told by the Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters of Manhattan and Brooklyn, now pastor of the Sumner Avenue Baptist Church here, and which some of his critics say were far exceedingly bad taste, at least, not to say coarse. Women are always present in the galleries of the Union League club at all of the big dinners. Last night there was a larger number than usual because of the presence of Minister Wu.

Women Object to Lincoln Story of Pastor.

They were interested in the Lincoln stories as recited by Dr. Peters until he told a skunk story, when several women hurriedly turned their backs on the speaker and left the gallery. Those who say that the story was more than inappropriate said today that skunks and their odors were not usually discussed at dinner parties anyway, and especially when women were present.

One prominent member of the Union League club said: "I think several of Dr. Peters' stories were in exceedingly bad taste, to say the least. The skunk story might have done for the Paddy Divver club but not for our guests."

The story to which reference is made is as follows:

President Lincoln once replied to a deputation asking him to change the entire Cabinet because he had retired General Cameron from the War department: "Gentlemen, your request reminds me of a story I once heard in Illinois of a farmer who was much troubled with skunks. One moonlight night he loaded his old shotgun and stationed himself in the back yard to watch for the intruders. After some time his wife heard the shotgun go off, and in a few minutes the farmer entered the house.

"'What luck had you?' said she.

"'I hid myself behind the woodpile,' said the old man, 'and before long there appeared not one skunk but seven. I took aim, blazed away, killed one, and there was such an awful stink raised that I concluded to let the other six go.'"

Dr. Peters was seen this afternoon in the study of the Sumner Avenue Church and asked if he thought the criticism was just. He replied: "People who are offended at a simple, innocent story like that have a mock modesty. If any woman took offense at any innocent story of Lincoln's I am quite sure that the same woman would appear in a public place in a dress so immodest that a modest man would not know what to do with his eyes."

It is stated tonight that the Rev. Mr. Keller, the victim of Thomas G. Barker's shot, is in no worse condition than he has been at any time since he was shot. Should he live, however, he will probably be blind, the physicians having practically given up hope of saving his remaining eye.

The Christian Scientists, faith curists, and divine healers had their last opportunity today to register their protests against the anti-Christian Science bill before the Assembly Committee on Public Health at Albany. A public conference was held on the bill tonight, and it was decided to amend the measure so that it will not affect others than faith curers and divine healers, although osteopathy will also be barred, unless the practitioners pass a regents' examination to show their competency.

As Hold Last Hearing on Anti-Christian Science Bill.

George H. Kinter of Buffalo gave the most sweeping testimony for the faith healers. He said he had been a healer for twelve years, and had cured hundreds of persons. He was asked whether he had equal powers over surgical and medical diseases, to which he replied: "Yes."

He declared that he had cured all kinds of diseases, even the insane. He asserted that he could cure by the "absent" treatment, through means of a telephone, telegram, or postal card, as well as if the person was with him. He did this simply by praying. Where there is a failure he attributed it to the family interfering by aiding the faith cure with medicine or the patient not having complete faith.

Dr. Peters asked Mr. Kinter if he would treat cerebral disorders, a fracture, or small-pox by mental process, and he replied that he would.

Carroll F. Norton was asked if he would treat a horse's lame shoulder with liniment.

"No sir. I have cured cows by the mental treatment, and I would treat a dog, a horse, or a plant the same as I would a human being—by mental treatment."

Asked what he would do in case a person cut an artery, he replied:

"Science teaches us cleanliness, and if I cut my hand I would put a piece of plaster on it to prevent the dirt from getting in, and then would use my mind to stop inflammation or poisoning."

Articles of incorporation were filed today in New Jersey incorporating the New York Glucose company, with an authorized capital of $4,000,000. The incorporators are Charles M. Platt, William Rockefeller, Henry H. Rogers, Henry Batterman, Edward T. Bedford, Charles H. Otis, William J. Matheson, and others of New York.

Justice Fitzgerald, in the Supreme Court, today reserved decision on an application for a referee to take testimony in an action brought by Elizabeth Marbury, as agent, against Richard Mansfield to recover royalties on the play "Cyrano de Bergerac." The plaintiff claims that Mr. Mansfield obtained the American rights to the play from Edmond Rostand, the author, on an agreement of a royalty of 5 per cent on the first $3,000 of gross receipts and 10 per cent on all receipts over $10,000.

Claim of Rostand's Agent Resisted by Mansfield.

Ex-Judge Dittenhoefer represented Mr. Mansfield and he argued that there was nothing due Rostand, as the play was public property. He also called attention to the case now pending in the United States court in Illinois, in which action Samuel Eberly Gross is suing both Mansfield and Rostand on the claim that "Cyrano de Bergerac" was pirated from the play "The Merchant Prince of Cornville."

The counsel said that all the expenses of defending that action had been borne by Mr. Mansfield.

The wedding of Percy Avery Rockefeller, the second son of William Rockefeller, and Miss Isabel Goodrich Stillman will take place on April 23. The ceremony will be performed in St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison avenue and Forty-fourth street, by the rector, the Rev. Dr. David H. Greer. The engagement of the young couple was announced last August at Newport. Percy A. Rockefeller was graduated from Yale University last spring. His elder brother, William G. Rockefeller, married the elder sister of his bride-elect, Miss Elsie Stillman, three years ago. He has two sisters, one is Mrs. David Hunter McAlpin Jr. and the other Miss Emma Rockefeller.

P. A. Rockefeller to Be Married on April 23.

Miss Stillman was a bridesmaid at the wedding of Miss Elsie French and Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt. She is the second daughter of James Stillman, President of the National City Bank.

Mr. and Mrs. Stillman will give the bridal reception at their home, 7 East Fortieth street.

A study and comparison of the characteristics of brain morphosis and the development of hereditary transmission in the cases of two eminent physicians who were father and son has been conducted by Dr. E. A. Spitzka. The brains were those of Dr. Edouard Seguin and his son, Dr. Edward C. Seguin. The elder Seguin was an alienist, who discovered the system of educating and developing idiots by employing and teaching the use of the senses. The son was a neurologist of high standing. The son obtained his father's brain and willed his own to Dr. Spitzka Sr., who also secured that of the elder Seguin. Dr. Spitzka gave both of them to his son for observation.

Studies Brains of Two Great Scholars.

"The 'physiognomy' of both brains differs little," said Dr. Spitzka. "If they were placed with 100 others and the lot were classified and reclassified, according to convolutions, ultimately the two would come into a class by themselves.

"Both brains differ from the normal in having the mental association center greatly developed. It had become so large as to force itself into view.

"In the case of the Seguins, who were great teachers, their wonderful faculties of receiving and teaching are evident, the abnormal powers of graphic representation shown on the corresponding brain center being on the left side.

"The son had a grander brain than his father, but he owes his superiority to his father, who concentrated his great intelligence in teaching for years preceding his son's birth.

"In both the occipital lobes are below normal proportions. The occipital cavity contains the visual power and is largest in the lower races of aborigines, apes, and so down the animal scale.

"Both father and son were polylinguists, each speaking and writing with facility three languages. These characteristics have a relation to the extreme development of the left center of mental association. In the son the development was the greater. He was a master teacher."

Ethel Barrymore fell in a dead faint at the Garrick tonight after the second act of "Captain Jinks of the Horse Marines." She was revived and insisted on finishing the play.

Fritz Kreisler, the young Austrian violinist, gave a recital this afternoon at Mendelssohn Hall. He had no assistance except the necessary aid of the accompanist, and therefore he subjected himself to a rather severe test. It was a program of much variety, and it gave the performer abundant opportunity to display his tone and his incisive style. He was, perhaps, happiest in the gavotte of the Bach Sonata, a movement most favorable to the best qualities of his playing, but he pleased the audience with the more suave numbers. Indeed, he was quite satisfactory, and he played generally with much care.

Fritz Kreisler Gives Pleasing Solo Recital.

Dr. Ernest Lederle, the first witness called today in the trial of Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy for the murder of "Dolly" Reynolds, identified the lead pipe with which the prosecution claims the girl was killed. Julia Slayton, the only witness at the first trial whose testimony materially tended to establish an alibi for Kennedy, is dead.

A local paper tomorrow will say: Thomas W. Lawson has secured an option on the old Defender. The Boston copper king is sorely pressed for a trial horse for the boat he is building to take part in the trial races for the selection of an opponent for Sir Thomas Lipton. Mr. Lawson has sent an agent to Newark several times in the last two weeks. Yesterday Mr. Samuels, who owns Defender, said he had again seen the Lawson agent, and as a result had promised not to dispose of it until a certain period of time had elapsed.

Lawson Said to Have Option on Old Defender.

From an ash barrel that had been consigned to a dump, Colonel Julian Scott, the well-known artist, has rescued a death mask of Napoleon, which was taken at St. Helena after the death of the great General. The mask is a mate to the one highly prized in the collection of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, which was presented by Mrs. Astor and belonged to the Spooner collection.

The Yale faculty at New Haven this afternoon voted to abolish the national holiday on Washington's birthday. The reason assigned is that the undergraduates have raised so many disturbances on Washington's birthday that the faculty no longer can afford to make the day a holiday. The announcement was a surprise to the students, who for generations have regarded Feb. 22 as a day on which they could make all the noise they wanted to. There have been a good many disturbances during the last few years, and the faculty has taken away the holiday as a punishment.

Washington's Birthday Not a Holiday at Yale.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid gave at their residence, Madison avenue and Fiftieth street, a large musical, which was one of the most notable entertainments of the season. The artists who sang included Mme. Melba, Miss Bridewell, and Signor Scotti. The entire house was thrown open. The guests were received by Mr. and Mrs. Reid in the first drawing-room. Mrs. Reid was gowned in white lace embroidered in gold, and wore pearls. The decorations were simple and in excellent taste, and many orchids were used. The Hungarian Band played during the arrival of the guests.

Musical at Residence of Whitelaw Reid.

The music-room was used for the musical program. Mme. Melba, who received many encores, sang Tosti's "Good-By," a serenade by Strauss, a song of Stahn's, and Bemberg's "Nymphes et Sylvains." Signor Scotti also sang one of Tosti's songs, and several of De Leva's. The "Slumber Song" of Mattei was rendered by Miss Bridewell, who also sang several other charming songs.

After the music supper was served at small tables placed in the dining-room and in the hall and adjoining rooms on the second floor. There were between 300 and 400 guests.

A traffic agreement is believed to have been reached by President Ripley of the Atchison Hays of the Southern Pacific system, which is to insure the stability of rates, both freight and passenger, in California. This agreement provides, it is asserted by traffic men, for an equitable division of competitive traffic between these two initial California lines. The new arrangement goes into effect immediately.

Report of Traffic Agreement in California.

DETAILS OF CARNEGIE DEAL.

C. M. Schwab Is Said to Have Been Selected as Head of New Company to Be Formed.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 13.—The new features today in the Carnegie-Morgan negotiations, according to a Pittsburg paper, are that the deal will be closed on Friday; that President C. M. Schwab will be the head of the new company to be formed, and that Andrew Carnegie is to receive a sum larger than has been given in any of the many estimates sent out from New York. The intelligence, it is said, was brought to Pittsburg by a well-known banker who has been in New York for several days, and late this afternoon the statement that Mr. Schwab had been chosen President was confirmed in a telegram from a man participating in the conference at New York.

Through Train to Florida.

Via Monon Route and C., H. and D. Ry. From winter to summer in 32 hours, without changing cars. Sleepers, dining, and observation-library car. Leave Chicago every Monday and Thursday at 12:00 noon. City ticket office, 232 Clark street. Frank J. Reed, G. P. A., Chicago.

ROBBED WOMAN CAPTURES THIEF.

When Felled by Footpad She Rallies and Kicks Him Down-Stairs.

LEADS IN THE PURSUIT.

Mrs. Louise A. Pryor of New York Leaps Fence to Follow Her Assailant.

FAINTS AS RACE IS ENDED.

New York, Feb. 13.—[Special.]—Mrs. Louise A. Pryor, wife of Dr. W. R. Pryor, of 121 East Thirty-eighth street, and daughter-in-law of former Justice of the Supreme Court Roger A. Pryor, had a fierce encounter with a well dressed highwayman in the heart of town this afternoon. Mrs. Pryor fought desperately after she received a blow on the head from a bludgeon, and, pursuing the thief, assisted in his capture. He gave his name as Patrick Hynes, 24 years of age, of 263 Third avenue. He was arraigned in court and held in $5,000 bonds.

The scene of the robbery was the stairway leading from the up-town track in the Park avenue tunnel at Thirty-eighth street. Mrs. Pryor had several hundred dollars' worth of diamonds besides the money in her purse.

Followed from Car by Thief.

Mrs. Pryor, who is 30 years of age, was on a Madison avenue car on her way home from a shopping tour. She signaled to the conductor to stop at Thirty-eighth street. Sitting back of Mrs. Pryor on the same car was a well-dressed man of powerful build. He kept his eye on Mrs. Pryor to an extent that annoyed her, but in the stress of leaving the crowded car she quite forgot the incident.

Mrs. Pryor had got about half way up the long flight of steps when she heard some one bounding up after her. She had time to turn around and see that the person was the man who had annoyed her on the car. She tried to run, but he was too quick for her. He carried something like a piece of gas pipe wrapped in cloth, and with this he gave her a blow on the back of the head near the ear. He was too far away to make the blow fully effective. It was enough, however, to knock Mrs. Pryor down. She screamed for help, but without avail.

Kicks Her Assailant Down-Stairs.

Finding her plight desperate the woman struggled to her feet and sprang at her assailant. He aimed a second blow at her, but she dodged it, and then managed to kick him as he stooped to pick up the weapon which had fallen from his hand. She landed her foot right under his chin and he fell backward down the stone stairs.

Instead of fleeing Mrs. Pryor turned, and seizing the bludgeon bounded down the stairs to attack the man. He saw her coming, and jumping up fled across the tracks to the down-town stairway.

Between the tracks is a netting three feet high to prevent persons from crossing. The thief went over this in a bound, and Mrs. Pryor cleared it as easily. When he came out of the tunnel on Park avenue she was less than five feet behind him.

"Thief! Robbers!" she shrieked. The man ran east toward Third avenue through Thirty-eighth street. Mrs. Pryor kept after him. Arthur Mullen saw the chase and joined. At Thirty-seventh street and Park avenue was Policeman Ryan. He ran through Thirty-seventh street to head off the man. When the runaway got to Third avenue Ryan seized him.

Faints When Man Is Arrested.

A moment later Mrs. Pryor ran up. When she saw the man in the hands of a policeman she fainted. She was revived in a drug store and taken to her home in a cab. The prisoner was taken to the East Thirty-fifth Street Station. In his pocket was found Mrs. Pryor's purse.

At the Yorkville Court, where Hynes was waiting for arraignment before Magistrate Cornell, Mrs. Pryor identified him as her assailant.

Mrs. Pryor was congratulated by the magistrate and the police. On one side of her head was a lump the size of an egg, where she had been struck. "O, that's nothing," she said. "That fellow meant to kill me, if necessary. I knew I had to fight for my life."

Dr. Pryor said that the injuries his wife had sustained by being punched and kicked and by falling were painful, but not serious. He said that she was suffering more from shock than anything else. His family seems to be having more than its share of such happenings, as his 8-year-old daughter was attacked in Park avenue two weeks ago and her neck was lacerated by two men who tore off a little gold locket.

ESTATE OF MAN WHO STARVED.

Will of Christopher Reich, Victim of the Gold Fields, Reveals a Fortune of $31,000.

The will of Christopher Reich, filed yesterday, revealed that a man in comfortable circumstances may die of starvation. Mr. Reich, who lived at 2658 North Lincoln street, was treasurer of the Dusty Diamond Gold Mining company. He perished in a shanty on the banks of the Koyokuk River in Alaska. His estate, as estimated in the will, consists of $1,000 in personal property and $30,000 in real estate, most of which is in Ravenswood. Reich was induced to seek treasure in the far North by a fortune teller, who related that vast riches awaited him in the gold fields. News of his death recently reached his family. A brother-in-law, Albert J. Aubert, is named by the will as trustee and executor of the estate and guardian of John Christopher Reich, an insane son, confined in Elgin Asylum. The will, which was executed on April 5, 1898, leaves the interest of the estate to the widow, Mrs. Katherine Reich, during her lifetime unless she remarries, and afterwards to a daughter, Mrs. Margaret Emily Greer of Cincinnati, O., and Josephine Reich, also a daughter. A son, Edward Jacob Reich, has recently died, and his interest passes to his brother and sisters. Attorney Niles E. Olsen, who represents the executor, will produce today in the Probate Court the three pieces of strawboard on which the prospector wrote his last message to his family in Chicago, telling of his privations in his dying hours.

Christopher Reich.

Special Rates to Washington.

Excursion tickets to Washington at one fare, $17.50, for the round trip from Chicago, March 1, 2, and 3, account of the inauguration. No change from Chicago to the national capital over this route. For tickets and sleeping car reservations apply Pennsylvania ticket offices, or to H. R. Dering, A. G. P. A., 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

COYNE TO BE POSTMASTER

DROPS CHANCE OF MAYORALTY FOR A CERTAINTY.

Thanks Representatives of Thirteenth Ward Republican Organization for Their Support and Withdraws from the Field in Interests of Party Harmony—Meeting Held in Occidental Hall to Receive the Collector's Announcement of His Position.

One candidate for the nomination for Mayor left the field yesterday, Internal Revenue Collector F. E. Coyne decided to accept the Postoffice as successor to Postmaster Gordon when the latter's term expires next spring.

Mr. Coyne met representatives of the Republican organization in the Thirteenth Ward at Occidental Hall last evening, and, after reviewing the history of the movement in his favor in the ward, said:

"After careful consideration of all of the conditions existing in the political situation and consulting with friends from all parts of the city, I have decided, in the interests of the party that it will be best for me and all the interests concerned that I be not considered as a candidate for the Mayoralty nomination.

"I believe that a proper respect for my friends, and neighbors, and the Republicans generally throughout the ward, whom you represent, demands that I make some statement why I decline to be a candidate.

"First, I am a Republican, and, if seeking nomination, I would naturally go to the leaders of the party and ask for their support in the convention, as without their support I could not hope to be nominated or elected.

"If nominated I would ask for the support of the independent voters of the city, for without their support no Republican could be elected. A Republican to be elected must have the undivided support of his party and a large independent vote besides. Without both I do not believe the election of a Republican possible.

"Then, again, to enter into a hot fight for the nomination and to conduct a strong and vigorous campaign for election would necessarily entail heavy expense and would require the use of more money than I could afford to spend for that purpose.

"I fear that my candidacy would reawaken factional disturbances and cause dissension within the ranks of my party, which I would much prefer to avoid.

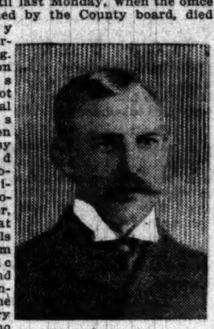
"Therefore, thanking you gentlemen of the committee, I must respectfully ask you to convey my thanks and high appreciation to those whom you represent for their kindly consideration, and to say to them that, under the circumstances, I must decline to permit my name to be used as a candidate for the nomination.

"Permit me, as a Republican, to extend my congratulations to the Republican party in this ward for the harmony now existing and express the wish that it will continue in the future."

HENRY C. BARTELS, LOCAL POLITICIAN, DIES SUDDENLY.

Demise of Former Chief Clerk of County Hospital Leads to Investigation by Coroner—Due to Natural Causes.

Henry C. Bartels, chief clerk of the County Hospital until last Monday, when the office was abolished by the County board, died suddenly early yesterday morning. A suspicion that his death was not due to natural causes was removed when an autopsy performed by the Coroner's physician, Dr. Joseph Springer, revealed that Mr. Bartels was a victim of chronic gastritis and fatty degeneration of the heart. Harry K. Mintz, who conducts the boarding-house where Bartels died, and L. E. Flanigan, a saloonkeeper at 277 Lincoln street, were held by the police until the Coroner's physician had determined the cause of death.



Henry C. Bartels.

Mr. Bartels was 43 years old, and had been prominent in West Side politics for years. Twelve years ago he was elected Alderman from the Ninth Ward, and after leaving the City Council he held a number of positions under both city and county administrations. He had been chief clerk of the County Hospital nearly four years, and resided at the hospital with his wife and son, Charles. During the recent Presidential campaign he assisted in organizing and was Major of a troop of Republican Rough Riders.

DEATH OF MRS. T. C. PLATT.

Wife of New York Senator Passes Away at Her Home After Long Illness.

New York, Feb. 13.—[Special.]—Mrs. Thomas C. Platt, wife of Senator Platt, died at 6 o'clock this morning in her apartment in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, surrounded by the members of her family. Mrs. Platt lost consciousness at midnight, and from that hour she sank steadily. Her death was due to nervous disease of the heart, which had troubled her for several years.

MRS. THOMAS C. PLATT.

Senator Platt, who had been in constant attendance on his wife, is prostrated by her death. Mrs. Platt was related to her husband, both of them coming from a Massachusetts family, though both were born in this State.

Mrs. Platt was born in Nichols, near Owego, on Feb. 25, 1835. She was a schoolmate of her future husband, whom she married in 1852. Three sons, Edward T., Frank H., and Henry B. Platt, were born to them, and all of them live in this city.

THROWS ICE AT AN "L" TRAIN.

Unknown Person Breaks Window of Car on Lake Street Line and Mrs. John Farson Is Struck in Face.

Some unknown person threw a piece of ice at an east-bound train on the Lake Street L near the Oak Park avenue station on Tuesday night. The ice broke a window and struck Mrs. John Farson in the face. Mr. and Mrs. Farson were seated on the opposite side of the car, and the broken glass of the window was scattered over them. Mrs. Farson fortunately was unhurt.

The Grip Cure That Does Cure.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

CALL PRIMARIES AND BEGIN WORK

Republican County Committee Will Meet at 2 O'Clock This Afternoon.

MARCH 1 PROBABLE DAY.

Word Expected Soon from Leaders as to Their Choice for Mayor.

MORE TALK OF STEWART.

Work preliminary to the spring campaign will begin in earnest today after the Republican County committee meeting. The committee will meet at 2 o'clock this afternoon to call the city, town, and Aldermanic conventions, and when this has been done it is thought matters will begin to take shape. It is expected that the primaries will be called for March 1, and the city convention for March 2.

The committee also will have to pass on the plan of ward organization prepared by a subcommittee. This change of organization has kept the Republican managers from active work for some time. Until they know exactly how the ward delegations are to stand no committeeman can tell how many delegates he can bring into a convention, even if there is no opposition delegate ticket.

Expect Word from Leaders.

When the decks are cleared by the committee meeting today it is thought, perhaps, something like a concerted movement on the part of "the organization" to select a candidate for Mayor may be attempted. The underlings in the organization have been waiting from day to day for orders which would indicate the decision of the heads, but not a hint of any kind has come. Congressman Lorimer has been spending his whole time on apportionment plans, and now the Congressional plan has been decided on has gone to work on a division of Cook County into nineteen Senatorial districts. His friends and lieutenants have seemed equally indifferent to the Mayoralty situation.

Revive Talk of Stewart.

Talk of nominating Graeme Stewart in spite of his recent letter saying he was not a candidate was revived, but Mr. Stewart, when asked about it, said that his letter was written in good faith, he meant exactly what he said, and he would not be a candidate under any circumstances. F. E. Coyne retired from the Mayoralty race, as told elsewhere in THE TRIBUNE today.

William Boldenweck made the statement that he would enter the Republican convention with something over 200 delegates pledged to him as the nominee for Mayor. To arrive at these figures he counts in practically all the North Side and scattering delegates from other wards.

The Harlan people take issue with his claims, and assert they will capture delegates in Boldenweck's own ward, the Twenty-fifth, as well as some from other wards the Lake View candidate is claiming. The Harlan people expect to present their candidate the petitions on Monday asking him to contest for the nomination in the convention. He is then expected to make some kind of a statement as to his position.

Alderman Smulski has announced himself as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Alderman in the new Seventeenth Ward. He will contest the primaries with Alderman Johnson.

INTRUDER MAKES HARD FIGHT.

Adolph Brown Slashes Richard Crowley, Who Throws Him from Building at 365 Milwaukee Avenue.

Richard Crowley of 365 Milwaukee avenue was stabbed during a desperate encounter with an intruder at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. Adolph Brown of 813 Milwaukee avenue persisted in wandering about the hallways and knocking on the doors of the building where Crowley lives. Crowley went out to eject him. Brown drew a knife and the two struggled for possession of it all the way down two flights of stairs. As Crowley shoved Brown out of the door the latter slashed Crowley in the thigh. The wound is not considered dangerous.

OBITUARY.

COLONEL ALBERT D. SHAW, who died on Sunday at Washington, D. C., was buried yesterday at Watertown, N. Y., with military honors. The body of Colonel Shaw laid in state at the armory, where thousands viewed the remains. Besides the local Grand Army post and social and political organizations of Watertown with which Colonel Shaw was connected, there was a large representation of Grand Army men from all Northern New York in attendance on the funeral services. National guardsmen fired a volley over the grave.

ROBERT D. RUSSELL, former Judge of the District of Columbia, and a brother of Sol Smith Russell, the actor, died yesterday at his home in Minneapolis, Minn.

JOHN F. PARKER, Chicago, died yesterday at his residence, 3667 Michigan avenue, of pneumonia. He was a native of Manchester, N. H., and born on Nov. 11, 1831. Mr. Parker came to Chicago thirty-five years ago and engaged in the retail dry goods business in West Madison street, near Western avenue. He retired five years ago. His wife, who was related to the Bradleys and Longfellows of Vermont, died about that time. One son survives him, William C. Parker of this city, and a brother, William Parker Jr. of Manchester, N. H. Funeral services will be held at the residence this afternoon and the remains will be taken on the 4 o'clock Wabash train to Manchester for interment.

Free to the Ruptured

Dr. W. S. Rice, the Well-Known Authority, Sends a Trial of His Famous Method Free to All.

Dr. W. S. Rice, 456 W. Main St., Adams, N. Y., will send free to any one who is ruptured or knows of any person ruptured, whether a man, woman or child, a free trial of his famous home cure. It

MR. R. W. YOUREX.

is a marvelous method, curing cases that defied hospitals, doctors, trusses, electricity and all else. Merely send your name and address and the free trial will be sent without any cost to you whatever. R. W. Tourex, a well-known commercial traveler, was ruptured ten years ago, tried every truss on the market, partly made up his mind to undergo the danger of an operation, when by the greatest of good luck, he tried the Dr. Rice method. He is now cured.

Mr. Tourex says:—"I tried Dr. Rice's method and it cured me. I did not lose a day on the road. Hundreds of merchants and friends in Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa know the wonderful fact that this remarkable method cured me and I certainly feel thankful enough to tell other ruptured people how they may profit by my experience." Mr. Tourex lives in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, at 322½ First avenue.

Every ruptured person ought to send at once and make a trial of this method that cures without pain, danger, operation or an hour's loss of time. Begin now and in a short time you will never know you had been ruptured. Write today sure.

THE TRIUMPH OF SCIENCE

HERE IS HEALTH FREE

These Four New Preparations comprise a complete treatment and cure for Consumption and nearly all the ills of life.

The **Emulsion** is needed by some, the **Tonic** by others, the **Expectorant** by others, the **Jelly** by others still, and **all four**, or **any three**, or **two**, or **one**, may be used singly or in combination, according to the exigencies of the case. Full instructions with each set of four FREE remedies represented in this illustration.

Slocum Cure for Consumption.

By its timely use thousands of apparently hopeless cases have been permanently cured.

THESE FOUR REMEDIES

represent The New Slocum System of treatment and cure for the weak and those suffering from CONSUMPTION, wasting away disease, a run-down system, **weak lungs, sore throat, coughs, catarrh, La Grippe and other pulmonary troubles**, or inflammatory conditions of **nose, throat** and **lungs**.

The treatment is **free** to every reader of The Tribune. You have only to write to obtain it.

By the NEW system devised by DR. T. A. SLOCUM of New York, the great specialist in pulmonary and kindred diseases, the needs of the sick body can be condensed into his treatment by four distinct scientific preparations, known as "The Slocum System."

Whatever your disease, **one or more** of these four remedies will be of wonderful benefit to you.

According to the exigencies of your case, fully explained in the Treatise given free with the free medicine.

The ailments of women and delicate children are speedily relieved.

The four together form a bulwark of strength against disease in whatever shape it may attack you. They cure.

THE FREE TRIAL.

To obtain these four **FREE** preparations that have never yet failed to cure, all you have to do is to write **DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 96 and 98 Pine Street, New York,** giving full address. The free Remedies will then be sent you, in the hope that if they do you good you will recommend them to your friends.

SPECIAL NOTE—The Slocum system is medicine reduced to an exact science by the world's foremost specialist, and Tribune readers are urged to take advantage of Dr. Slocum's generous offer. When writing the Doctor please tell him you read this in Chicago Tribune.

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THE BEST OF EVERYTHING.

Chair, Parlor, Buffet Parlor and Dining Cars and Sleepers.

3.00 AM **FAST MAIL.** Fox River points, Ashland Escanaba, Marquette, Copper Country.
3.00 AM **EAST MAIL.** Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minnesota and South Dakota. Coaches only.
9.00 AM **BADGER STATE EX.** Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minnesota, Dakota, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
9.00 AM **GREEN BAY EXPRESS.** Fox River points, Green Lake, Green Bay.
10.00 AM **COLORADO SPECIAL.** One night to Denver. Fast time to Portland. Daylight Omaha, Rock Island, Davenport, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines.
11.30 AM **WISCONSIN MAIL.** Fox River points, Green Lake, Green Bay.
3.00 PM **WISCONSIN SPECIAL.** Fox River points, Green Lake, Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee.
5.00 PM **ASHLAND LIMITED.** Fox River points, Madison, Council Bluffs, Omaha.
5.30 PM **IOWA EX.** Clinton, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha.
6.30 PM **NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED.** Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
6.30 PM **OVERLAND LIMITED.** California, Omaha, Salt Lake City, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
7.30 PM **IOWA AND DAKOTA EX.** Cedar Rapids, Sioux City, Mason City, Northern Iowa and South Dakota.
8.00 PM **PENINSULA EXPRESS.** Fox River points, Green Bay, Lakeming, Marquette, Copper Country.
10.00 PM **DULUTH AND ST. PAUL FAST MAIL.** Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth.
10.15 PM **NIGHT EXPRESS.** Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, Winona, LaCrosse, Dakotas, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
10.30 PM **PACIFIC EX.** Davenport, Mason City, Omaha, Black Hills, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland.
10.30 PM **IRON RANGE EXPRESS.** Fox River points, Green Lake, Green Bay, Menominee, Iron Mountain, Florence, Hurley, Crystal Falls.

MILWAUKEE EXPRESS TRAINS.
8.00 a. m., 1.00 p. m., 5.00 p. m., 11.30 p. m., 2.00 p. m., 3.00 p. m., 6.00 p. m., 8.00 p. m., 10.30 p. m.

PROPOSALS FOR Granite and Concrete Work for FOUNTAIN.

CHICAGO, February 14, 1901.

Sealed proposals will be received by the West Chicago Park Commissioners at their office in Union Park, until 4 o'clock p. m. of Tuesday, February 26, 1901, for granite and concrete work for a fountain to be erected in the square on Douglas Park, and also in the north end of the Park, and also in the south end of the same, at 1800 Fisher Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Proposals must be made out upon blank forms to be obtained at said office, be addressed to "Improvement Committee West Chicago Park Commissioners," indorsed "Granite and concrete work for fountain," and must be accompanied with currency to the amount of 10 per cent of bid or certified check for the same amount drawn on a responsible bank doing business in the City of Chicago, and made payable to order of the West Chicago Park Commissioners.

The contractor to whom this work may be awarded will be required to furnish a bond in a sum equal to one-half the amount of the contract, with sureties acceptable to said Park Commissioners.

No proposal will be considered unless the party submitting it shall furnish evidence satisfactory to the West Chicago Park Commissioners of his or their ability and that he or they have the necessary facilities, together with sufficient pecuniary resources, to fulfill the conditions of the contract.

The West Chicago Park Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

CHARLES LICHTENBERGER JR., President.
Attest: ERNEST G. SCHUBERT, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR Bronze Castings for Statuary and Ornamental Work for Fountain.

CHICAGO, February 14, 1901.

Sealed proposals will be received by the West Chicago Park Commissioners at their office in Union Park, until 4 o'clock p. m. of Tuesday, February 26, 1901, for bronze castings for statuary and ornamental work for a fountain to be erected in the square on Douglas boulevard near Fourteenth street, in accordance with plans, specifications, models, and designs prepared by Charles J. Mulligan, which plans, specifications, models, and designs may be seen upon application to him at the Art Institute of Chicago, Michigan avenue, foot of Adams street.

Proposals must be made out upon blank forms to be obtained at said office, be addressed to "Improvement Committee West Chicago Park Commissioners," indorsed "Bronze castings for fountain," and must be accompanied with currency to the amount of 10 per cent of bid or certified check for the same amount drawn on a responsible bank doing business in the City of Chicago, and made payable to order of the West Chicago Park Commissioners.

The contractor to whom this work may be awarded will be required to furnish a bond in a sum equal to one-half the amount of the contract, with sureties acceptable to said Park Commissioners.

No proposal will be considered unless the party submitting it shall furnish evidence satisfactory to the West Chicago Park Commissioners of his or their ability and that he or they have the necessary facilities, together with sufficient pecuniary resources, to fulfill the conditions of the contract.

The West Chicago Park Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

CHARLES LICHTENBERGER JR., President.
Attest: ERNEST G. SCHUBERT, Secretary.

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Are represented in Chicago solely by

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High-Class Tuning and Repairing a Specialty.

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THE BEST PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOURIST EXCURSIONS Run via the

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

Leave Chicago—
via Scenic Route through Colorado and Utah
TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS.
Via Southern Route through Oklahoma and Texas
EVERY TUESDAY.

For information and "Tourist Dictionary" address City Ticket Office, Marquette Bldg., corner Adams and Dearborn Streets.

BLANCARD'S PILLS AND SYRUP —OF— IODIDE OF IRON

for ANÆMIA, POORNESS of the BLOOD, CONSTITUTIONAL WEAKNESS, SCROFULA, Etc.

None genuine unless signed "BLANCARD" ALL DRUGGISTS.

E. FOUGERA & CO., N. Y., Agents for U. S.

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THE PARENT INSTITUTE, Dwight, Ill.

LEGAL COUNT OF ELECTORAL VOTE.

Lack of Formality Marks Canvass for Highest Office in the Land.

GALLERY READY TO JOKE.

McKinley and Roosevelt Are Declared to Be Regularly Elected.

NEWS OF NATIONAL CAPITAL

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE }
Washington, D. C., Feb. 13. }

William McKinley of Ohio was this afternoon declared elected President of the United States and Theodore Roosevelt of New York Vice President for the term beginning on March 4 next. The process of determining the result of a Presidential election has now been reduced to an exceedingly simple procedure. The whole ceremony took less than an hour, and it was entirely lacking in dignity, thus emphasizing the fact that the American people are not by nature adapted to solemn functions of government. The counting of an electoral vote is the greatest test of the performance of a republic, and yet this crisis, which in the past has almost provoked civil war, was met by the members of the House and Senate in a decidedly joking fashion.

Electoral Vote Is Counted According to Law.

Not only was there an entire lack of solemnity throughout the proceedings, but there was a disposition to make light of the whole affair, and the gathering of the House and Senate with the brilliantly attired women in the gallery would never be taken by a foreigner for an official assemblage to determine the right of succession to the Chief Executive of 75,000,000 people.

In their efforts to eliminate partisanship the members of Congress have at last succeeded in suppressing all the picturesque features of the ceremony and the work of opening the returns was entirely devoid of interest.

The only gleam as to the importance of the occasion was at the conclusion of the ceremony, when Senator Frye, as President of the Senate, announced that 292 votes had been cast for McKinley and Roosevelt and only 155 for Bryan and Stevenson, thus electing the two former to the positions of President and Vice President.

Whole Proceeding Is Finished in an Hour.

It was 1 o'clock when the Senate marched into the chamber of the House of Representatives, and in just an hour's time the separate returns had been read from each of the forty-five States, the tellers had made their computation, the result had been announced, the Senate had retired, and the House had resumed consideration of an appropriation bill, with a Colorado Populist railing against the extravagance of the government, as he had been doing when interrupted. The simplicity of the thing was solemn, but the members of the House and Senate talked to each other during the proceedings or read newspapers, while at least one distinguished Senator went to sleep in plain sight of the entire assembly.

Spectators in Gallery See Unusual Sight.

Admission to the galleries was by ticket only, and all the seats were taken early, but the entire interest in the proceedings was concentrated upon the entrance of the Senate, and the unusual sight of having the President of the Senate presiding in the House while the Speaker sat mutely at his side. The Senatorial visitors dropped in with but little attempt at dignity, and sat down in the seats reserved for them as they happened to arrive. Senator Cullom was sandwiched between Elkins of West Virginia and Fairbanks of Indiana, while Mason arrived late and dropped into a seat almost out in the aisle by the side of Mr. Bard of California.

Few Appear to Take a Real Interest in Affair.

Senator Allison of Iowa was, perhaps, the most solemn-looking man in the chamber while the count was being made. He sat with his arms folded across his chest, listening intently to the announcement of the vote of each State. He listened as eagerly to what was said by the tellers as if the life of the nation depended upon the Iowan hearing. Senator Morgan of Alabama, who is regarded as one of the real statesmen in the Senate, also listened to the proceedings with rapt attention. His colleague, Senator Pettus, who takes life so seriously and has such extravagant ideas as to the fulfillment of his duties to the minutest details, was another of the few men who gave the tellers respectful attention. Many of those upon the floor of the House were telling funny stories of conversing with their companions, and they did not seem to care whether the vote was announced or not.

Dolliver Has Fondness for the House.

Senator Dolliver cannot break himself of the habit of mingling with the members of the Lower House of Congress, with whom he is extremely popular. On two occasions recently the Senate and House have met in the hall of the House. It was noticed that after sitting with his Senatorial colleague for awhile the brilliant Iowan left his seat and took the main aisle and joined his former colleagues. From there he went into the cloakrooms, where he remained until the end of the proceedings. He then came out and took up a position at the head of the aisle, and as the Senate was returning to the north end of the Capitol he fell in with Senator McCumber, who walked with Mr. Dolliver on the way over from the Senate and return.

Allen of Nebraska Takes Nap During Session.

Senator Allen of Nebraska was evidently tired, and he soon lost interest in the proceedings. Immediately after taking his seat he began looking toward the presiding officer with a fixed stare. To all appearances he was duly impressed with the importance of the proceedings, but appearances in this case were entirely deceptive, for the Nebraska Senator soon became oblivious to what was going on, and enjoyed a nap which was somewhat protracted. At the opening of his afternoon slumber his head was bobbing about in a manner which seemed to wake him every instant, but he was soon sleeping so soundly that his head fell on his chest, and the Nebraskan was apparently unconscious of what was taking place.

When the certificate for his State was handed, some one sitting near Senator Allen pointed him, and the latter looked up in a dazed sort of way, as much as to inquire what was happening.

It finally dawned upon him that the electoral vote was being counted, and it was with an effort that he kept awake during the remainder of the time during which the count was in progress.

Mode of Counting Vote Makes Result Certain.

The process of determining the actual election of the President and Vice President is now extremely simple, and every step in the process is determined by statute laws, so that the probability of the result of the exciting times of 1877 has been reduced to the minimum. Duplicate returns are sent to the State department and the President of the Senate, and both mail and special messengers are employed. The returns start with the House and a complete set of these returns is opened and submitted to four tellers representing the two branches of Congress.

The joint convention acts merely in a ministerial capacity and has no authority to go behind the returns. It only determines that the returns are certified to by the proper officers and makes the necessary computation as to the total. Until today, although the returns had been sent in by each State, they had never been officially compiled until Senator Frye announced that 447 votes had been cast, and that of these 292, or a majority, were for McKinley and Roosevelt.

The reading of the returns from each State was confined merely to the total by unanimous consent, and when the grand total of the forty-five States had been reached and announced, Mr. McKinley's title to another term of four years became complete, and it can now be attacked only by a revolution, which he himself as the present President would be sworn to put down.

Gen. Grosvenor Raises Laugh by Mistake.

General Grosvenor caused a roar of laughter by a mistake he made when he called out the electoral vote of Colorado. As every one knows, that State cast four electoral votes each for Bryan and Stevenson. In reading the certificate of this State General Grosvenor said: "According to the certificate the State of Colorado casts four votes for William J. Bryan of Nebraska and four votes for Theodore Roosevelt of New York for Vice President." This announcement by the famous Republican statistician convulsed the House and galleries. General Grosvenor was apparently unconscious of what he had said, and looked at his neighbor, Representative Richardson, in a quizzical way. Peal after peal of laughter, round after round of applause greeted the embarrassment of the Ohioan, who, being set right by Mr. Richardson, announced that the four votes for the Vice President had been cast for Stevenson instead of Roosevelt.

This second announcement was greeted with laughter and applause, and the General sat down, his face flushed crimson. When it came General Grosvenor's turn to announce the next vote he was naturally timid, and, to make sure he would not make another mistake, paused briefly until he had informed himself as to what he should say.

He made no mistake in the third announcement, but his colleagues were disposed to have some fun with the General, and they again applauded and laughed at him. This incident took away from the proceedings what little solemnity there was in the beginning, and those on the floor and in the galleries were on the watch for any slight mistake, which was invariably greeted with boisterous demonstrations.

Senator Caffery Slips Up on Illinois Vote.

Senator Caffery, one of the four tellers, announced the vote of Illinois. After scanning the certificate until he found the place which referred to the number of votes cast, he said: "According to the certificate the State of Illinois casts thirty-four votes for William McKinley of Ohio for President and twenty-four votes for Theodore Roosevelt of New York for Vice President." No official notice was taken of the fact that Senator Caffery gave to the State of Illinois ten more votes than it is entitled to. The vote had been canvassed beforehand, and the fact that the teller made a mistake in the announcement did not cut any figure in the record, which showed that McKinley received but twenty-four votes from Illinois instead of thirty-four, as announced by Mr. Caffery.

Cheers Given When Kansas Is Announced.

When it was announced by General Grosvenor that the entire electoral vote of Kansas had been cast for McKinley and Roosevelt there was a ripple of applause, which was created by the delegation from that State, who took this means of manifesting their satisfaction over the success of the State from Populism. This was the first manifestation of approval. In fact only twice during the proceedings was any demonstration made. The second time was when President pro tem. Frye announced the tellers had found 292 electoral votes had been cast for McKinley and Roosevelt, 155 votes for Bryan and Stevenson, and that a majority of the 447 votes was 224.

After two sessions of the Presbyterian Committee on Creed Revision, now in session here, a subcommittee was appointed to prepare a statement for presentation to the entire committee to morrow morning.

Marsh Would Put Off Issues Regarding Isles.

"I do not think the House is informed so as to enable it to adopt legislation for the Philippine Islands," said Congressman Marsh today. "These Islands are now in good hands—the President's. It will take the spring and summer to put down marauding parties, and during that time valuable information can be secured which will aid Congress in formulating legislation and providing a suitable civil government.

"It would be purely experimental for this Congress to adopt a code and provide a civil government for the Philippines. We have not the necessary information now. The Taft commission is at work, but it does not know all about the situation in the archipelago, and will not know it in six months.

"It is a big country we have acquired in the East and it will take a long time to study its needs. The President has an able commission in the Philippines, and by next winter the information gained by these men will be available.

"As to Cuba, I do not see the necessity for hurrying in acting on the constitution. The Cubans do not seem concerned enough about it to get that document before Congress at this session. Therefore, I do not see why it is necessary to call an extra session to deal with this matter.

Senator Cullom Would Hurry Cuban Action.

"The Cubans can afford to wait, and while waiting for Congress to act they can be studying up on the arts of self-government, in which I believe the people of Cuba are sadly deficient. No, I do not believe any injustice would be done to Cuba if the constitution should not be acted on before next winter. On the contrary, I think it would be beneficial for the Cubans to have the United States remain there some time longer."

Commander Cowles Has Corner Room.

Commander Cowles has secured a corner room over a drug store near Fifteenth street, on Pennsylvania avenue. From this point of vantage Mrs. Cowles and her sister, Mrs. Roosevelt, and family will view the inaugural parade as it passes.

MacArthur Tells of Sailor Buried Alive.

General MacArthur has reported to the War department the capture and trial of one of the Filipinos who was of the party which attacked Lieutenant Gilmore of the navy near Baler. The prisoner, one Captain Novico, was charged with murdering a wounded American sailor, Ordinary Seaman McDonald. The man was sentenced by a military court at Baler to be hanged, but General MacArthur mitigated the penalty to imprisonment at hard labor for life.

General MacArthur in his comment on the case says:

"It is made plain by the testimony that after the fight had by Lieutenant Gilmore of the navy near Baler four American sailors lay on the bank of the Sabali River and that the accused and a detachment of insurgent soldiers were detailed as a burial party. This party, accompanied by one Quicoy, a staff officers of the insurgent chief who commanded the district wherein Baler is situated, and the forces serving therein proceeded to where the Americans lay and found two dead and two wounded. Four unarmed natives had been compelled to go along and to act as gravediggers, and these were put to work preparing a grave sufficiently large to hold four bodies.

"The grave being completed, the two dead sailors were placed in it and the party then waited for the wounded to die. One of the latter was shot through the thigh; the other was shot in the chest as well as in the leg and was near the point of death. The wounded men asked for water and it was given them from the river, but beyond this no relief or assistance appears to have been given.

"When the third man died he was placed beside the other two in the grave, and the party again waited for the fourth man to die. His wound, however, was of a kind not necessarily fatal, and death was slow in coming, so that the party became impatient. The gravediggers had begun about 9 a. m. and it was then past noon.

"The dying man asked for water and was able to drink when it was given him. Shortly afterwards he was placed in the grave beside his three comrades and the native who was standing in the hole began covering him slowly from the feet so as to give him time to die. In this way the body was covered to the neck, and then the gravedigger called out: 'What about this man; he is alive yet?' To which the accused replied, 'Go on burying him,' and it was done.

"That dissolution was close at hand probably is true; that the man still was alive when the earth finally was heaped above his head cannot be doubted. Some of the party may have thought the sailor was dead, but the accused had notice to the contrary, and there is no evidence that he made in person, or caused to be made, any examination to ascertain whether the fourth man was actually dead when, under his orders, the burial was completed."

Reeves Sees No Necessity for an Extra Session.

"I do not see any necessity for an extra session," said Representative Reeves today.

"The only thing that was likely to cause an extra session was the Cuban constitution. That document has not yet been adopted by the convention, and cannot possibly reach here before the expiration of this Congress. As the Cubans themselves have not been in a particular hurry about sending their constitution to us I do not see that we are called upon to have an extra session for the purpose of acting on that document."

Senator and Mrs. Elkins entertained at dinner this evening. Among their guests were Speaker and Mrs. Henderson, Postmaster General and Mrs. Smith, Senator Warner, Miss Cockrell, and Representative and Mrs. Dalzell.

Hull Says the Cubans Can Wait Next Congress.

"Let the Cubans wait," said Representative Hull today when discussing the probabilities of the Cuban constitution forcing an extra session. "They can afford to wait awhile, and I believe it will do them good. I have not much confidence in the ability of the Cubans to govern themselves and they will need all the practice they can get before embarking on an undertaking of this kind.

"Of course, there is no doubt about the United States troops being withdrawn from the island and turning it over to the Cuban people. Some persons think we should withdraw at once, but I do not agree with them. We shall have to get out some time, as we will be compelled to keep our pledges to do so.

"Those who advocate withdrawing at once do not take much stock in the opinion entertained by the great many people that if the troops are withdrawn now their presence would be required again within less than six weeks, as the Cubans certainly would become embroiled and make trouble for themselves and everybody else."

Mrs. McKinley this afternoon witnessed the performance of the Pittsburg Orchestra, which was playing here. General Corbin escorted Mrs. McKinley and Miss McWilliams from the White House. Miss Alice Hay was also a guest in Mrs. McKinley's box.

Senator Tillman Says He Has the "Epizootic."

"O, I have the epizootic, or whatever is the name of the disease which has been epidemic during the winter," said Senator Tillman today when a friend inquired as to his health. This picturesque language is characteristic of the South Carolinian who succeeded in getting himself dubbed "Pitchfork Ben" on account of a rather startling speech he made when he entered the Senate. He evidently has forgotten that the epizootic is a malady which does not affect the human race, but is common among horses.

"Why don't you take something for it?" inquired the friend as soon as he could be heard after the laughter which greeted Senator Tillman's remark had died out.

"It's no use to try to cure it in this treacherous climate," retorted the Senator, "and before I get rid of it I will have to go back to God's country, South Carolina."

Ambassador von Holleben Entertains.

At the diplomatic dinner at the White House tomorrow the usual program will not be followed. Those who are invited to dinner will be joined later by a number of guests who have been asked informally to this reception. Florists were at work all day decorating the east room and corridors, but as there was such a gale of wind, the blossoms were many of them blown from the plants and strewn all over the lawn in front of the building.

Big Increase Shown in the Chief Exports.

Exports of breadstuffs for the seven months of this fiscal year have amounted to $151,885,727, which is a falling off of $4,125,795, as compared with the same period last year. There has been an increased export of $4,786,417 in provisions, $4,628,229 in cattle and hogs, and the significant amount of $81,185,746 in cotton. In the great agricultural products of breadstuffs, live stock, provisions, and cotton the exports for the seven months ending with Jan. 31 exceed those for the corresponding period last year by the enormous total of $86,454,597.

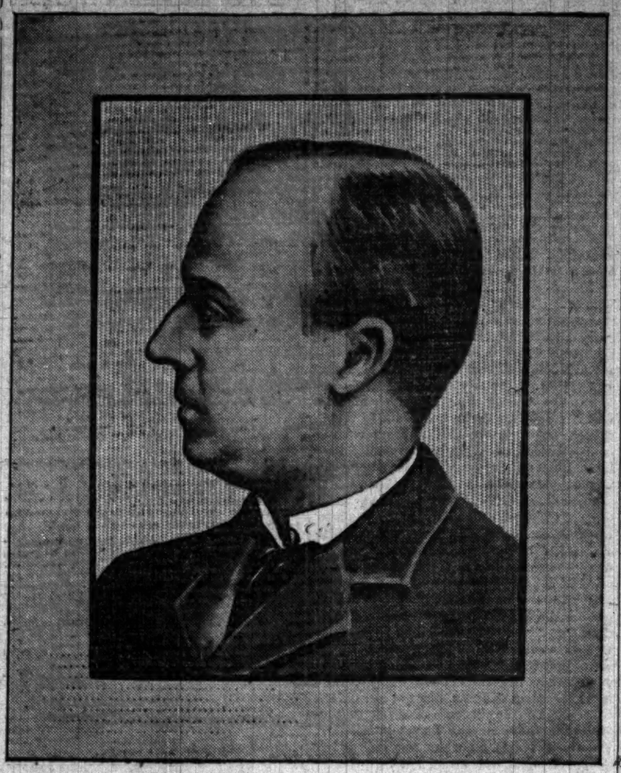
Baron von Holleben, German Ambassador, invited his friends to a reception this evening from 10 to 12. A much larger company was entertained than at the Ambassador's memorable reception of last year. No dancing was arranged for, as with 900 guests the embassy was more than well filled. At the White House it is quite customary to entertain 2,000 at a time, but that is impossible in a private house.

The Ambassador was assisted in receiving by Countess Quadt, Mme. von Rebeur-Paschwitz, and the members of the embassy staff. Countess Quadt wore a magnificent gown of ivory satin with a court train, the dress embroidered in silver. She wore a superb pearl necklace and a tiara of diamonds. Mme. Rebeur-Paschwitz wore a costume of jetted net over black silk. The Ambassador and staff appeared in conventional evening dress, as this was not an affair of state. Both women of the receiving party carried magnificent bouquets, the gift of the Ambassador.

The host and assistants received in the ballroom just opposite the pictures of the Emperor and Empress. This room was hung with Southern smilax, while just at the corner of each of these historic pictures were white hycainths and small pink flowers arranged as a horizontal sash. A stringed orchestra at the end of the ballroom, hidden by palms, played during the evening.

The guests, after making a tour of the rooms, adjourned to the dining-room, where a supper was served. The guests included members from the Cabinet and other official circles, diplomats, members of the Supreme Court, and prominent resident people, among the latter a number of the Baron's friends of German descent.

P. C. KNOX, WHO MAY BE ATTORNEY GENERAL.



The Pittsburg lawyer and personal friend of the President will it is believed in Washington, be appointed to succeed Attorney General Griggs.

BRIGADIER LIST IS APPROVED.

Senate Acts Favorably Upon Promotions of Generals Bates, Wood, Bell, and Grant.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 13.—The Senate held two executive sessions today, with the result that all the Presidential nominations to the office of Brigadier General were confirmed. The nominations which caused discussion were those of Generals Bates, Wood, Grant, and Bell. Senator Pettigrew criticised General Bates' nomination because that officer had negotiated the Sulu treaty, which treaty he attacked sharply.

Senator Carter and Rawlins also joined in the criticism of the Sulu treaty.

The criticism of General Wood was confined to the fact that his military record is not extended. Senators Bate of Tennessee and Jones of Arkansas objected to the nominations of Generals Wood, Grant, and Bell on the ground that their nominations constitute a breach of the rule of seniority in the army, and exceptional emphasis was laid upon General Wood's nomination on that account. It was held to be unfair to other officers who had seen long service in the field. Senator Pettigrew contended that General Wood was without practical experience in the art of war and as a leader of men.

Among those who spoke in support of the President's right to appoint as he had done were Senators Cockrell and Pettus, both Democrats.

Senator Lodge upheld the nominations. He said that criticism of a man who had done so much for the country as General Wood had done at a critical time is preposterous. He called attention not only to the General's achievements as Governor of Santiago and as Governor General of Cuba but to his military career in Cuba and elsewhere, mentioning the fact that he had received a medal for bravery in Indian warfare.

The explanation was made on behalf of the President that he especially desired to reward General Wood for his services in Cuba, and that he thought his rank should be high in case he should be called to discharge other high offices in the future. No roll call was demanded on the confirmation of the nominations.

Following is a list of the confirmations:

James H. Wilson of Delaware and Fitzhugh Lee of Virginia, now Brigadier Generals of Volunteers, to be Brigadier Generals in the regular army; Colonel John C. Bates, U. S. A. (Major General, U. S. V.), to be Brigadier General; Lieutenant Colonel R. J. Campbell, Thirtieth Infantry, U. S. V., to be Brigadier General, U. S. V.

Colonels to be Brigadier Generals—Lloyd Wheaton, George W. Davis, Theodore Schwan, Samuel S. Sumner, Robert P. Hughes, George M. Randall; also Captain Leonard Wood (now Major General, United States Volunteers), Major W. A. Knobbs (now Brigadier General of Volunteers), Brigadier General Frederick D. Grant (United States Volunteers), and Captain J. Franklin Bell (now Brigadier General of Volunteers).

PROTEST AGAINST RUSSIAN TAX

Action of Imposing Countervailing Customs on Sugar Imports Arouses Business Interests.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 13.—The State department and the Treasury department are being deluged with telegrams from vast business interests protesting against the imposition of the countervailing duty on sugar imported from Russia. Nearly all of the correspondents urge that such action on the part of the United States will prove ruinous to our export trade with Russia, which already has attained to large proportions, with promise of an increase in the future, as the Siberian railroad and new transpacific steamship lines are opened up.

Reciprocity Commissioner Kasson explains that the action of Secretary Gage was designed to get a final ruling on the subject by the courts, and was not a ruling which in itself determined the question against Russia.

When the duty is levied an appeal will be and the courts will settle this much disputed point.

DEBATE ON SUNDRY CIVIL BILL.

Spirited Speeches in the House Over Measure, but Little Real Progress Is Made.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 13.—The House devoted today to the sundry civil appropriation bill. The general debate was completed, but little actual progress was made with the bill. During the debate the opposition opened a general assault upon the extravagance of the present Congress. Messrs. Bell of Colorado, Richardson of Tennessee, and Cochran of Missouri, in turn making speeches. Messrs. Cannon of Illinois and Moody of Massachusetts defended the record of Congress in the matter of appropriations.

PLAN TO RAISE TEACHERS' PAY.

Members of Finance Committee Declare Some Arrangement Will Be Made.

TO FIX DEFINITE SCHEME.

Another Meeting Today for the Purpose of Mapping Out the Details.

HAS PITY FOR MRS. MEEKER.

The Finance committee of the Board of Education after a six hours' session yesterday afternoon announced that it would be able to find a way to give the teachers a raise in salary. Another meeting will be held this afternoon, when it is hoped the definite plan will be fixed and the needed appropriations arranged. The increase for the teachers will be at least 5 per cent, but the 1898 schedule is considered far beyond the reach of the funds for this year.

When the estimates of the different departments were added up it was found that the total amount asked for, without considering the teachers, was $1,000,000 more than the board will get this year. The total revenues of the board will approximate $7,400,000. How to keep the expenditures within this amount and also increase the teachers' salaries is causing the Finance committee trouble.

The board has more money than it had last year, but before the appropriations are made $175,000 must be taken out for the natural increase in the schools. Trustee Clayton Mark, chairman of the Finance committee, last evening said:

"Our figures are wholly indefinite as yet, but we hope to reach a conclusion tomorrow. It is settled beyond a doubt that the teachers' salaries will be raised. The 1898 schedule is out of the question. We are endeavoring to omit none of the departments. They all have asked for an increase, but it cannot be granted except so far as is necessitated by the school population. German, the kindergartens, manual training, and similar departments will not be crippled by any reductions, but the amounts asked for cannot be granted."

President Harris last night declared that the Buildings and Ground committee had been too harsh in dealing with Mrs. C. G. Meeker, who attempted to sell to the board coal which had been supplied by the county.

"The woman committed a blunder," he said, "but she was in such desperate circumstances that she can hardly be blamed. She simply tried to turn into money supplies that she could not use. I see no necessity for blaming her."

RIVER TO FURNISH POWER AND LIGHT FOR A PRISON.

Joliet Penitentiary Commissioner Says Waters of Desplaines Can Save State Vast Sum Now Spent on Coal.

Bloomington, Ill., Feb. 13.—[Special.]—Hamer H. Green of this city, member of the Joliet Board of Penitentiary Commissioners, has outlined an original plan for the supplying of power for the Joliet institution at a great saving to the State. Mr. Green will present this scheme to the board, and has no doubt that his associates will coincide with his views, and that the Legislature will be asked to make an appropriation to carry the plan into execution.

Mr. Green proposes to utilize the water power of the Desplaines River, which flows within 1,000 yards of the penitentiary. The plan contemplates the installation of a generating plant beside the river and the transmission of its output of electricity to the penitentiary to be used in supplying power and light in all departments.

The plan involves no experiment, as the Joliet Electric Light company operates with power generated by the Desplaines, and Mr. Green is confident that the river has sufficient power, now being wasted, to operate all the machinery that is now used in the City of Joliet, and that the river's power would be unfailing and reliable at all times.

While the proposed plan would care for the vast power required at the institution, the question of heating, Mr. Green says, would be met by the refuse of the woodworking department. The Institution covers more than twenty acres, and it contains 6,000,000 cubic feet of space which has to be heated.

TO CURE THE GRIP IN TWO DAYS
Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Feb. 13.—Forecast for Thursday and Friday:

Illinois—Fair Thursday and probably Friday, fresh westerly winds, becoming variable.

Wisconsin—Fair Thursday and probably Friday, rising temperature Thursday, fresh southeasterly winds.

Ohio—Generally fair Thursday, except snow in northeast and eastern portions, rising temperature, Friday fair, fresh west to southwest winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair Thursday, with rising temperature, Friday probably fair, fresh westerly winds.

Upper Michigan—Generally fair Thursday, rising temperature in eastern portion, Friday fair, fresh southeasterly winds.

Nebraska—Fair Thursday, with rising temperature in western portion, Friday fair, southwesterly winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: Feb. 13, 8 p. m.	Height of Barometer.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation in 24 hours.	Weather.
Abilene	30.42	38	42	N.W.	....	Clear
Albany	30.70	4	6	N.W.	Tr.	Fair
Alpena	30.28	6	14	N.W.	.02	Clear
Atlanta	30.14	42	50	N.W.	....	Clear
Amarillo	29.34	22	30	S.W.	....	Clear
Battleford	29.02	16	28	Calm	....	Fair
Bismarck	30.06	44	56	S.W.	....	Clear
Boise	30.10	6	....	N.W.	.01	Fair
Buffalo	30.40	12	22	N.W.	....	Clear
Boston	30.30	38	40	W.	....	Clear
Cairo	29.72	38	48	N.W.	....	Cl'dy
Calgary	30.00	40	48	N.W.	....	Clear
Charlotte	30.06	40	48	S.W.	....	Clear
Cheyenne	30.36	38	48	S.W.	....	Clear
Chicago	30.18	26	28	W.	....	Clear
Cincinnati	30.20	30	30	S.W.	....	Clear
Cleveland	30.18	16	16	N.W.	Tr.	Snow
Concordia	30.10	26	36	S.W.	....	Clear
Davenport	30.18	30	36	W.	....	Clear
Denver	30.32	40	52	E.	....	Clear
Des Moines	30.24	30	32	W.	....	Clear
Detroit	30.20	16	16	N.	Tr.	Cl'dy
Dodge City	30.32	42	50	S.W.	....	Clear
Dubuque	30.18	28	30	W.	....	Clear
Duluth	30.24	22	28	N.E.	....	Clear
El Paso	30.30	46	52	S.E.	....	Clear
Edmonton	30.50	28	36	Calm	....	Cl'dy
Galveston	30.24	50	52	N.W.	....	Fair
Grand Haven	30.18	22	30	N.	Tr.	Clear
Green Bay	30.26	22	24	N.W.	....	Clear
Havre	29.98	34	46	W.	....	Cl'dy
Helena	30.12	38	42	S.W.	....	Cl'dy
Indianapolis	30.20	30	32	S.W.	Tr.	Clear
Jacksonville	30.06	48	56	E.	....	Clear
Kansas City	30.34	34	38	S.W.	....	Clear
Lander	30.50	18	18	E.	....	Clear
Little Rock	30.32	44	48	N.	....	Fair
Marquette	30.30	18	18	E.	.04	Snow
Memphis	30.16	42	46	S.	....	Clear
Medicine Hat	29.82	40	44	S.	....	Fair
Minnedosa	30.02	18	38	Calm	....	Clear
Montgomery	30.10	50	56	S.	....	Clear
Montreal	29.66	8	20	W.	.24	Snow
Nashville	30.28	38	40	N.W.	....	Clear
New Orleans	30.16	52	54	N.	.14	Cl'dy
New York City	29.64	14	20	N.W.	....	Clear
Norfolk	29.90	34	36	N.W.	....	Clear
North Platte	30.38	34	46	N.W.	....	Clear
Oklahoma	30.38	44	46	N.	....	Clear
Omaha	30.20	38	42	S.W.	....	Clear
Oswego	29.90	24	32	N.	.08	Clear
Palestine	30.30	48	52	N.	....	Clear
Parkersburg	30.20	22	26	N.W.	Tr.	Snow
Philadelphia	29.80	20	24	N.W.	....	Clear
Pittsburg	30.14	10	20	N.W.	.10	Snow
Pueblo	30.28	44	52	S.E.	....	Clear
Qu' Appelle	....	....	....	....	....	Fair
Rapid City	30.08	32	44	W.	....	Clear
St. Louis	30.28	40	42	W.	....	Clear
St. Paul	30.16	32	36	N.	....	Clear
Salt Lake City	30.46	30	54	W.	....	Clear
Ste. Marie	30.28	10	16	N.E.	Tr.	Clear
Springfield, Ill.	30.24	32	34	W.	....	Clear
Springfield, Mo.	30.32	40	44	W.	....	Clear
Vicksburg	30.24	48	50	N.E.	Tr.	Fair
Washington	29.94	22	28	N.W.	....	Fair
White River	30.52—10		6	Calm	.08	Clear
Williston	30.18	22	42	S.W.	....	Clear
Winnipeg	30.04	22	32	S.E.	....	Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature, as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 14 degrees; 9 a. m., 14; 10 a. m., 17; 11 a. m., 20; 12 m., 22; 1 p. m., 25; 2 p. m., 29; 3 p. m., 29; 4 p. m., 30. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.58; 6 p. m., 29.66.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.

[Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Rhode street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets, and all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.]

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

Foreign mails will close at the Chicago Postoffice today as follows:

For Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Austria, Belgium, Netherlands, Russia, Turkey, Egypt, British India, and Cape Colony, 4:30 p. m.
For Venezuela and Curacoa, 4:30 p. m.
For Porto Rico, via San Juan, 4:30 p. m.
For Bermuda, 4:30 p. m.
For Cuba and Bahamas, 6 p. m.
For Fortune Island, Jamaica, Savanilla, Carthagena, and Greytown, 12 p. m.
For Great Britain, Ireland, France, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway, 12 p. m.
For Costa Rica, 5 p. m.
For Jamaica, 12 p. m.

CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building department yesterday:

John Murtaugh, 2-story brick flat, 2004 Carroll-av	$ 4,600
Hyman Cohn, 2-story brick store and flat, 2129 W. Lake-st	5,000
Edward G. Niblett, 2-story brick store and flat, 481 N. Western-av	3,500
Englewood Sash and Door Co., 2-story brick factory, 5839 Lowe-av	2,000
S. Gewlortz, 2-story frame store and flat, 3734 Houston-av	3,800
Frank Bishop, 2-story brick flat, 5542 Paulina-st	4,500
H. Karcnick, 2-story brick store and flat, 9000 Buffalo-av	4,500
Charles Semrader, 1-story frame cottage, 1411 S. 40th-ct	1,100
Henry Frink, 2-story frame residence, 236 Waller-av	2,900

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SPRINGfield yesterday licensed the following corporations:

Fitzgerald Dry Goods company, Peoria; capital, $40,000; general mercantile business; incorporators, J. F. McCourtney, P. McCourtney, W. D. Fitzgerald.

Ozark Vineyard company, Chicago; capital, $50,000; agricultural and vineyard business; incorporators, Horace L. Brand, Albert W. Barnum, George W. Rodgers.

Standard Hardware Supply company, Chicago; capital, $20,000; manufacturing and dealing in hardware; incorporators, Jesse Cox, Arthur M. Cox, Charles L. Weeks.

Royal Furniture and Carpet company, Chicago; capital, $10,000; manufacturing and dealing in furniture and household goods; incorporators, Francis E. Matthews, Leo Korets, Carey W. Rhodes.

Silverberg & Co., Chicago; capital, $10,000; wholesale and retail jewelry business; incorporators, A. B. Silverberg, Marks Lewy, John Stirlen.

Mandenca, Chicago; not for profit; benevolent; incorporators, Gus Markoupulos, Samuel Scoutranos, Jimez Koustantopalos.

Morris and Grundy County Red Cross Medical association, Morris; not for profit; charitable hospital service; incorporators, W. S. Pierce, Fred S. Johnson, I. M. Godfrey.

Guaranty Construction company, Chicago; name changed to the L. E. Myers company.

Oscar C. Dixson company, Chicago; capital stock increased from $15,000 to $25,000.

Fort Dearborn Cycle Manufacturing company; location, Chicago; name changed to Fort Dearborn Manufacturing company.

Guenther Bradford company, Chicago; name changed to the Guenther, Bradford & Co.

Charles Truax-Greene company, Chicago; name changed to Truax, Greene & Co.

Schultz, Hemb & Mueller, Dundee; name changed to Schultz-Mueller company.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Health department:

Avery, Phœbe, 83; 2239 Michigan-av., Feb. 12.
Bantin, John, 37; 3614 Rockwell-st., Feb. 9.
Binwirth, Charles, 73; 189 Superior-st., Feb. 11.
Brockway, Charles, 68; 488 Belden-av., Feb. 10.
Brown, Walter, 31; 1383 State-st., Feb. 12.
Burrett, Maria, 64; 2806 Parnell-av., Feb. 12.
Brandenburger, Fred, 29; 14 Larrabee-st., Feb. 12.
Clausen, John, 54; 373 Austin-av., Feb. 13.
Clancy, Mark B., 70; 4400 Ellis-av., Feb. 12.
Carney, John, 34; 619 42-pl., Feb. 11.
Clausen, John, 54; 315 Austin-av., Feb. 12.
Cecie, Nellie, 28; 3210 Michigan-av., Feb. 13.
Carlin, Mary, 45; 94 Edgmont-av., Feb. 11.
Devaney, Thomas, 35; 104 Shotto-st., Feb. 12.
Elser, George M., 57; 1045 Throop-st., Feb. 12.
Felsenthal, Henrietta, 63; 3228 Calumet-av., Feb. 13.
Fuller, James, 57; 5058 Union-av., Feb. 12.
Gillinor, Thomas W., 44; 3522 65th-st., Feb. 11.
Hall, George, 54; 2618 Calumet-av., Feb. 11.
Hanson, Anna, 50; 3740 State-st., Feb. 11.
Higgins, Michael, 46; 267 May-st., Feb. 11.
Jeeno, Robert D., 23; 324 Warren-av., Feb. 11.
Koladesk, Emelia, 30; 150 Sheffield-av., Feb. 11.
Matracia, Maria, 70; 133 Orleans-st., Feb. 12.
McCarthy, Dan, 69; 922 Marshfield-av., Feb. 12.
Moran, James, 42; 43 Delaware-pl., Feb. 12.
Molyneaux, William, 75; 449 State-st., Feb. 13.
O'Donnell, John, 70; 106 Blue Island-av., Feb. 10.
O'Brien, Mary, 72; 4056 5th-av., Feb. 12.
O'Leary, Mary, 30; 116 25th-pl., Feb. 12.
Olsen, Alfred, 57; 187 N. Curtis-st., Feb. 12.
Schweinfurth, George, 74; 3033 Jefferson-av., Feb. 10.

DEATHS.

ARMSTRONG—Frederick W. Armstrong, beloved husband of Nettie W., nee Haley, at his residence, 239 Wilson-av. Born Dec. 31, 1860; died Feb. 12, 1901. Funeral services will be held from All Saints' Episcopal Church, corner of Commercial and Wilson-aves., Ravenswood, at 3 o'clock, Feb. 14, to Rosehill Cemetery. Laramie [Wyo.] and Albany [N. Y.] papers please copy.

AVERY—Tuesday morning, Mrs. Phebe A. Avery, widow of O. F. Avery, aged 83 years. Funeral Thursday at 2 p. m. at her late residence, 2239 Michigan-av. Burial private.

BROTHERS—Beloved wife of P. R. Brothers Sr., at residence of her daughter, Mrs. A. J. Southwick, 113 S. Lincoln-st., age 74. Burial private

The Tribune.

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Daily, without Sunday, one month..... .50
Daily, with Sunday, one year..... 6.00
Daily, with Sunday, six months..... 3.00
Daily, with Sunday, three months..... 1.75
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FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 to 48 pages, 7 cents; 48 to 56 pages, 8 cents; 60 pages and over, 9 cents.

Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

HOME LODGE NO. 508, A. F. & A. M., 3118-2120 Forest avenue—Members are requested to assemble at hall at 12 o'clock noon Thursday, Feb. 14, to attend funeral of Brother George F. Hall.
BENJ. F. HILL, W. M.
JNO. I. D. WESTERVELT, Secretary.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1901.

St. Valentine's Day.

Each year sees the day of the good St. Valentine more honored in the breach than in the observance. Either the Chicago young people of the present day are less sentimental than their fathers, or the substitution of the colored valentine cards for the paper lace and bleeding heart affairs of thirty years ago has dulled the edge of their fancy. Certainly the small boy who saved pennies for months in order to purchase and anonymously send to his sweetheart a gorgeous confection has disappeared. Perhaps he has only grown up, and is no longer in touch with what is going on among the children. At any rate the fluffed and frizzled valentines he yearned for have vanished and the modern substitutes cannot take their place in his affection. Along with the custom of sending valentines as delicate tokens of budding affection that of sending the barbarous "comic" has also fallen into disrepute. No one will mourn its passing. The "comic" never had anything humorous about it. It was a monstrosity. It simply gave disagreeable people an opportunity to poke cheap fun at those against whom they might bear a grudge. It was a cowardly practice, and it is a sign of progress in good manners that it is less popular than it once was.

Grabber Who Is Not a Sneak.

Alderman Novak is attorney for the West Town board, and was voted by it a large sum for so-called legal services, at the same time that the town officers voted themselves money they had never earned. In defense of this grab the Alderman says "we were hard up, and that is why the board gave it [the money] to us. Besides, we earn it. It costs money for the boys to get elected, and they serve only one year." This frankness of speech is praiseworthy. It puts Alderman Novak on a higher plane than ordinary salary-grabbers in town boards and in more important bodies. They say when accused of drawing excessive pay that they earned it. The attorney for the West Town board slips in the customary answer, but only incidentally. He relies for a vindication on the fact that "the boys" were hard up and had to get back the money they paid out to get elected. Therefore, they grabbed what cash there was in sight. The attorney says, also, defiantly: "We have the money in our pockets now, and they [the reformers] can't get it back." Here is another individual who says jubilantly: "What are you going to do about it?" There is nothing of the hypocrite or of the sneak about Alderman Novak. He is an outspoken advocate of—

The simple plan,
That those should take who have the power,
And those should keep who can.

He has taken, and he believes he can keep.

TAXING FRANCHISES.

In 1890 a persistent attempt of certain tax reformers to compel the taxation of franchises in Missouri under the general liability of all property to taxation resulted in an increase by the State Board of Equalization of the assessment of public service corporations in St. Louis from $7,394,504—the figures for 1898—to $17,688,859.

Under the Ford law, which specifically makes the franchises of public service corporations using "streets, highways, or public places" subject to taxation as "real property," the assessments—made by the State Assessors—of such corporations in New York last year was raised from $96,061,902, the amount of the last previous assessment, to $266,163,059, a gain of $170,101,157. In Greater New York, where such corporations chiefly exist, the increase was from $76,221,025 to $219,679,351.

Last year, pursuant to directions from the Michigan State Tax commission, created in 1899, the Assessors of Detroit, in assessing the Citizens' Street railway of that city, included the value of its franchise, and accordingly raised its assessment from $1,500,000, at which figure it had previously stood, to $12,000,000. The company contested the legality of any assessment whatever of its franchise; but the lower court sustained the assessment and the Supreme Court has just affirmed its holding. The decision, too, is based not upon any special law but upon the idea that the tangible property is to be valued at what it would bring "not as second-hand railway material" but for its actual and prospective uses; that is, the so-called franchise value is held to be a constituent part of the value of the tangible property.

These three are perhaps the most notable instances of recent efforts to tax, according to their actual value, the franchises of public service companies using the public streets. It is noticeable that only in one of the cases has the result been brought about under a special statute, and in all three the increased assessment was either made or directed by State officials.

In this State the local Assessor fixes the assessment of the tangible property of such corporations, the State Board of Equalization is supposed to add, as a "franchise" value—although such addition can be but a part of such value—any excess in the value of the capital stock above such assessment of tangible property; and as to the value represented by the bonds, that is supposed to be scheduled and assessed as personal property against the holders. The result of this confused and illogical system is, however, that even the few bonds held within the State are not reached, and the assessment of the franchises of the three original North, West, and South Side companies—one-fifth of whose market value would be perhaps $12,000,000—was last year fixed by the State Board of Equalization at $1,300,000.

Whether or not the change shall be brought about under existing laws, it is just that such franchise values in this city should be made to yield their reasonable portion of the public revenues in the near future. That they will be made to do so is inevitable.

GIVE THE PEOPLE CHEAPER GAS.

The gross receipts of the People's Gas Light and Coke company for last year were $9,090,000. The operating expenses were nearly four and a half million dollars, the interest on $34,496,000 of mortgage bonds was $1,857,000, and the allowance for depreciation was nearly $500,000. That left net earnings of $2,200,000, out of which was paid a dividend of 6 per cent on $28,600,000 of capital stock. This left a surplus of $480,000. It is evident that the company did well last year, notwithstanding the petty "war" on the North Side.

The report of the President says that the allowance for depreciation is large because so much has been expended in remodeling and improving the plant and "providing facilities for the distribution of a larger amount of gas." There will be an increased demand for that article, which will enable the company to utilize to the utmost its facilities for manufacturing and distributing gas, if it will lower the price somewhat. The company will make less money on each thousand feet it sells, but as it will be using its plant to the best advantage the cost of production of each thousand feet will decrease.

The net earnings of the company may not be so great as they are now, but it can stand a reduction of those earnings. There was a surplus of $480,000 after the payment of a 6 per cent dividend. That surplus at least the company can afford to surrender to its customers. It would be wisdom on its part to forestall possible legislative action by making to the public concessions which it is abundantly able to make. The inevitable effect of such concessions would be to increase its sales of gas enormously. Last year it sold 7,425,000,000 cubic feet of gas, being 546,000 feet more than in 1899. This is a trivial gain compared with that which cheaper gas would have secured.

THE STEEL COMPANIES' COMBINE.

The New York Financial Chronicle expresses the opinion that the combination between the steel companies will be carried out by the introduction of the community-of-ownership principle, which has been applied so widely to railroad corporations. It doubts whether this idea can ever be used to advantage by trade corporations, as such an arrangement "would almost certainly invite public hostility. There would be no limit in its power to fix and enforce prices of the commodities which each class of these combinations controlled. If confined to a single case and managed wisely, so as to disarm criticism, it might not excite such general attention as to lead to severe hostile action; but if applied to other classes of trade until it embraced a considerable portion of the industries which have assumed the corporate form, it would become so serious an affair, of such wide interest, that in case there was no law already existing to reach the situation one would inevitably be devised."

The growth of the community-of-ownership idea is of so recent a date that even in the railroads it has not had time to demonstrate its value in preventing rate-cutting in periods of low revenue. It has yet to stand the test of a poor crop year or a reaction in general business. So far as the steel companies are concerned the danger to the trade of a competitive battle between giant corporations made the leaders believe it was necessary to devise a scheme that might weld the different interests together. German manufacturers are working off surplus stocks abroad at lower prices, which for the present takes the edge off of the profit for American dealers, thus restricting the export trade.

With the increased capacity of the great companies for production the prospect of a trade war increased. Whether Mr. Morgan's efforts to prevent it will be entirely successful is of much interest to every consumer. Undoubtedly independent capital will be attracted to investment in the different branches of the industry. With each merger additional "water" is turned into the capital stock of corporations, and when individual capitalists see the earnings which can be made on inflated capitalizations they will realize the possibilities of profits to be made by a company which has no water in its stock.

PROTECTING THE TIMBER.

The latest report of the government experts on the timber supply of the United States is not so startling as it might seem on first sight. It appears from the report that the present supply of standing timber will be exhausted in sixty years if the present rate of consumption is continued. But to offset this somewhat alarming statement is the fact that government timber reservations have been established in many parts of the country, while a movement for stopping the former almost criminal waste of timber has been under way for some years. The government foresters not only patrol the timber reservations to prevent the ravages of timber thieves, but also are charged with setting out new plantations of valuable trees and with fostering the growth of trees which are already growing. In this way the annual cut of timber is partially replaced, while the large amount which has heretofore been stolen each year is almost entirely saved. In the same way the private firms and corporations which own or control large tracts of timber land are protecting their property and doing their best to aid the growth of young timber.

For these improved conditions the American Forestry association cannot be given too much credit. It is largely as a result of its farsighted efforts that the ruthless and criminal waste of standing timber has been checked. That there is much room and need for further work along the same lines will not be denied. The important fact is that this work has been begun and is increasingly carried on both by the national government and by private interests.

In the meantime, it is worth while to remember that in a case of last resort the United States has, immediately adjoining it, the immense forests of Canada, from which, in case of necessity, it may draw its raw supply of timber. The extent of these Canadian forests is enormous and they contain enough timber to supply the needs of the continent for many years.

Before the timber supply of the world is seriously threatened with exhaustion it is probable that inventive genius and the progress of the arts will largely restrict the use of wood by developing substitutes for various purposes. Wood is used as fuel less and less extensively. It plays a comparatively small part in the construction of modern buildings; in a hundred instances it has been supplanted by other materials. Under all the circumstances there seems to be no reason to fear an exhaustion of the timber supply.

THE CONGRESSIONAL APPORTIONMENT.

If the subcommittee on apportionment at Springfield will examine the figures of the twelfth census more closely it will see why it would be unjust to group Cook, Lake, and Will Counties and give them ten Congressional districts among them. Cook and Lake are fairly entitled to ten districts without Will County. This is practically true on the basis of the census figures, and it is emphatically true when allowance is made for the increase that will take place in Chicago's population before the first election can be held under the new apportionment.

Illinois will have twenty-five Congressmen, apportioned on a basis of one for every 192,862 inhabitants. On the day when the census was taken Cook County had a population of 1,838,785, entitling this county alone to nine districts, with 102,977 to spare. Lake County has 34,504 inhabitants. When these are added to Cook's surplus the result is 137,481, which, in view of the rapid growth of Chicago, should be amply sufficient for the tenth Congressman. If Will County's 74,764 be added, the result is 212,245, or nearly 20,000 more than the required number.

The injustice of including any other county with Cook and Lake lies in the difference in the rates of growth in these counties and in the rest of the State. In the last ten years the population of Cook County has increased 54 per cent and that of the State at large only 13 per cent. Cook and Lake are continuing to grow at such a rate that they will shortly contain over ten-twenty-fifths of the State's population. They will be more than entitled to the full quota of ten Congressmen before the first election under the new apportionment is held in the autumn of 1902. The difference in rate of increase will render any apportionment more or less unjust to Chicago within a few years, and some allowance should be made for this fact now. Cook and Lake should have ten districts.

THE STRENGTH OF THE SENATE.

The constitution does not allow the Senate to originate bills for raising revenue, but permits it to propose amendments to such bills when sent to it by the House. This permission has been used so effectively that the Senate might as well have been allowed to originate revenue bills. The measures sent to it by the House are often returned so changed as to be almost unrecognizable. This is eminently true of the bill for the reduction of war taxes as it passed the Senate. It is a new rather than an amended measure.

Some of the House members were in a temper last Monday. They said that the constitutional prerogatives of their body had been invaded by the Senate, and that the Lower House should stand up for its rights and vindicate its dignity. Nevertheless, all the House did was to disagree to the Senate substitute and ask for a conference. In all probability the outcome will be the acceptance by the House of the war revenue reduction bill substantially as it has been made up in the Senate.

When the framers of the constitution drafted the revenue bill clause they never imagined that the Senate would make the use it has made of the authority to amend such bills. In this instance, as in some others, they showed themselves unable to read the future. The Senate is in reality trespassing on the rights of the House, and doubtless will do so on future occasions. The advantage is on the side of the Senate. It is a continuous body and it is the smaller of the two. Numbers are a disadvantage sometimes. A few men can agree on a policy and adhere to it much more easily than can a large number of men.

A century ago the Senate was not the ruling branch of the National Legislature it is now.

BIRD SLAUGHTER.

The annual report of the Committee on the Protection of North American Birds, just issued, pays a handsome compliment to the Audubon societies, which, working together with game protective associations, have secured legislation sufficiently strong to save the lives of many of our birds. In every State this committee is working to befriend the birds, and with great success. It pays a special tribute to the well known artist, Abbott H. Mayer, who at his own expense has stationed wardens at various points along the coast to protect the gulls and terns, which hitherto have been shot in large numbers and many of them most cruelly tortured to furnish adornments for women's hats.

While the various societies are doing such a magnificent work in this country, recent revelations made in English papers show that little or nothing has been done in these directions over there. Public sentiment, however, is slowly being roused. The owners and Captains of certain ocean-going steamers are being scored by the press for permitting passengers to catch albatrosses and torture them, sometimes in the most inhuman manner. A contributor to the Saturday Review thus describes the manner in which the song birds in Cornwall are being destroyed. Lines are set in all directions in the fields with hooks baited with angle worms. "To the fields above the cliffs," says this writer, "the Cornish fisher of birds goes, and here, there, and everywhere drives in the little wooden pegs; and presently here, there, and everywhere, too, God's sweet choristers may be seen struggling in the mute throes of a lingering, fluttering death. It seems incredible, and yet I have seen twenty-two stalwart fishermen engaged in digging earth worms for the above purpose at the same time! I have seen forty bloody-billed, silenced songsters brought in by one youth in one day." That revelations such as these are affecting English sentiment is shown by the earnest discussions in the press and appeals for organization to work reform.

The Frying-Pan and the Hatchet.

Leading exponents of two different methods of dealing with the liquor evil are now in Chicago. One depends upon a hatchet, with which bars and bottles are to be broken and saloonkeepers driven out of the business. The other advocates the teaching of cooking, so that the craving for liquor may be done away with by supplying more nutritious food. One process is revolutionary. The other is educational and preventive. There is no doubt that one of the strongest attractions of the saloons of this city is the free lunch which they serve to their patrons. There is no doubt that if the art of cooking were more thoroughly studied and understood many men who now go to the saloon to get "a bite to eat" would be content with what they get at home. It is women who have so far swung the destroying hatchet. It is women who are asked to learn how to make the home table so satisfying and attractive that the saloon lunch counter will lose its charm. It is not likely that Mr. Riis or any of his associates would claim that if every woman were a cooking school graduate all the saloons would be forced to close their doors. At the same time it cannot be denied that dyspepsia has driven many a man to drink. In many cases, no doubt, broth might be successfully substituted for beer, and an appetizing and nutritious dinner may prevent the craving for stimulants which sometimes leads to a debauch.

MRS. NATION'S FUTILE VISIT.

It is rather more pathetic than edifying to see a well meaning, grandmotherly woman from a small Kansas town visiting Chicago to become an object of mirth at a County Democracy ball and a spectacle for curious crowds on the streets and in saloons. Whatever mission Mrs. Nation may think she has in Chicago, she can produce nothing but a ripple of mild curiosity by her presence in this city. Things will go on just as before when she leaves. The dens of vice will not be changed by her visits to them, though she may be the worse for their smoky atmosphere. Beyond making herself an object of scoffing interest among the ungodly she will accomplish nothing.

Perhaps Mrs. Nation thinks she has been sent to Chicago, as Jonah was to Nineveh when he converted that great city from its evil ways by threatening its destruction within forty days. But Chicago is somewhat larger than Nineveh, "that great city, wherein were more than six score thousand persons," and Chicagoans are less emotional than the Ninevites. Preaching that might make a commotion in Nineveh or in Topeka would not have the slightest effect upon the vast mass of humanity called Chicago. The reformer from Kansas has not yet shown that she has any better methods to propose than those already known in this city. The violent acts by which she gained her temporary notoriety would not be tolerated in Illinois, and beyond these she has yet to show that she has anything to contribute to the problem of suppressing the saloon and its attendant evils.

Much newspaper advertising has made Mrs. Nation the center of curious and chaffing crowds wherever she goes. When that advertising ceases obscurity will reclaim her. If her object is to seek notoriety she can undoubtedly secure a large amount of it in Chicago. But if she has some dim idea of revolutionizing social conditions here she is doomed to disapointment. Time will cure any delusions she may have as to her reforming powers. As she is sincere, it is a pity that she should waste her energy in this way. Her Kansas friends would do her a kindness if they were to persuade her to go home, after she has seen enough of the wickedness of Chicago to reconcile her to a life in Kansas, wicked as Kansas may be.

If she ever comes to see me, by the Lord Harry, I'll sing "Dear Midnight of Love" at her!—Bathhouse John.

Not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty of good faith, Mrs. Nation would like to know if Mayors ever lie.

It is only fair to warn Mrs. Nation that she cannot display the white feather without incurring the merited dislike of the Audubon society.

The only difference is that Frank Collier imparts a more spectacular effect to the position of Chief of Police than the present incumbent does.

In order to satisfy himself Editor Bryan footed up the figures yesterday to see if the electoral vote had been counted correctly by those fellows in Washington. Then he went back to his editing.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Their Awful Efforts.

O, Subsidy, 'twill break
This heart of mine,
If you refuse to be
My valentine.

MARK HANNA.

City Hall and P. O.!
Both maids divine!
But I can't take both
For my valentine!

COLLECTOR COYNE.

'Nother Term! You fill
This heart of mine!
Sweet one, will you be
My Valentine?

MAYOR HARRISON.

O, Poverty, see
How my wealth I resign*
To tempt you to be
My own Valentine!

ANDREW CARNEGIE.

*In a horn.

Illustrious Ancestor.

"You know something of Mr. Harriman's ancestry, I presume?" insinuated the reporter who had worked his way into the ante-room of the railway magnate.

"Yes, sir," answered the private secretary. "Mr. Harriman traces his lineage back in a direct line to Esau."

Kindred Souls.

Literary Celebrity—"Ah, yes, my calling is an exacting one, but it has its compensations. There is a joy in the work itself, when the fervor of composition is on, and you feel that the destinies of the children of your brain, so to say, are in your own hands for weal or woe."

Sweet Young Thing—"I know just what that is, Mr. Squibob! I have felt the same way sometimes when I have been compounding a salad!"

"A BROKEN HEARTED WOMAN."

[T. P. O'Connor's summary of the life of Queen Victoria.]

Whenever the Queen—breaking through the reserve of the self-restrained and self-controlled race to which she belongs and of the great station she held—allowed the world to see her real heart, it was always with the same cry of irreparable, incurable sorrow. Take that touching interview she had with Tennyson at the solemn moment when he also was about to pass from life to the grim beyond. "She stood," he said of the Queen, "pale and statue-like before me, speaking in a quiet, unutterably sad voice." "I have gone through much," she said to Tennyson when she was thanking him for his kindness to her. And over and over again she spoke of herself as a "broken hearted woman."

This, then, is the explanation of the woman and the Queen we have seen in our times. The drooping corners of the lips, the set and somewhat stern expression of features, the never-dropped widow's weeds, the hatred for all the entertainments which she once loved with almost girlish delight, and the stern performance of her duties—all these things revealed the woman who had to fly from inner grief and unconquerable weariness, and find refuge in public duty. It was not an unhappy life—that of the Queen—as lives go. She had much of what the world most loves—dignity, honor, children, and children's children unto the fourth generation; and she had the love of millions of people in a way unexampled in the history of monarchs and indeed of mankind.

But, after all, did it really much matter? At her heart's core there was the unutterable and unconquerable sadness which a great grief always produces. It is with us as it is with the scene on which we look; the sunshine is over meadow and sea and all looks bright and beautiful; and then there passes a cloud, and everything is gray and ugly and somber. And so it was with the Queen; at her heart's core—in her heart of hearts—there was always night since that terrible hour when her well-beloved left her. Ring out bells; thunder cannon from tower and ship; and weep millions of a loving people; but, after all, what is the innermost fact amid and behind all this tumult and storm of grandeur and of grief? That one poor woman's broken heart beats no more, and knows no more pain or weariness or lonely longings.

T. P.

A-LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

TO JOSH SLINGER.

Dear Josh, I used to think that I
Was something of a liar,
I fancied, too, I was consid-
Erable of a guyer;
But let me be your valentine
And I will testify
That you're the biggest liar on
The staff. That's all.

DAM LI.

Shanghai, Feb. 13.

THE Washington pastor that prayed "Heaven bless and keep Mrs. Nation—in Kansas," is, we fear, something of a wag.

FOR a man that is giving an imitation of a clam, the Governor of Ohio has considerable to say.

HOW CUPID came to Chicago on St. Valentine's day, 1901.

PRESUMABLY Candidate Gomez will run for President of Cuba on a hammock platform.

WILL GRUB ALL RIGHT.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. William Willgrub on Monday, Feb. 4, a son.—Bangor (Wis.) Independent.

HERE'S ANOTHER, BY GODFREY.

W. F. Godfrey and wife were made happy on Friday by the birth of a sweet baby girl.—Luverne (Ia.) Herald.

FOUR of Playwright Clyde Fitch's creations are going in New York, and the critics seem to be agreed that there is about enough in the quartet to make one good play.

THE air of Spain is seething with discontent and garlic.

"I HAVE been following her around," says Mr. Nation, "and her rampages have cost me close on to $200." The gentleman's figures will cause a number of Kansas jointkeepers considerable melancholy amusement.

PRIZE POEM.

.....Nation
.....batchet;
.....barkeep
.....catch it.
.....to pay;
.....deuce.
.....all day
.....juice.

[Fill out the blanks. For the best poem we offer a prize of an automobile. We also reserve the right to reject all contributions, if below a certain standard of excellency. Address all manuscripts to JOKE KIPLEY, City Hall.]

THE Republic of Cuba begins the ingratitude game before its birth.

AS for the Mayor, he was the first one to duck. He talked pretty large before she came to town.

EXTRA!

M'KINLEY AND ROOSEVELT ELECTED

Get 292 of the 447 Votes Cast by the Electoral College—It Was a Landslide.

BRYAN DEFEATED, BUT NOT DISCOURAGED

Says the Fight and the Commoner Must Still Go On.

At a Late Hour Tonight Chairman Jimkay-jones Conceded the Republican Victory.

ANXIOUS INQUIRER: The oil well artist at Hartford, Ind., is named Pete Roleum. His best work as yet is crude and should be taken with a liberal allowance of salt.

KANSAS MUSIC CRITICISM.

The girls composing the chorus had on the longest socks ever seen here.—Iola (Kas.) Register.

FROM THE PINK MINK MARSH.—Winamac, Ind., Feb. 13.—[Special.]—A most remarkable oil well got busy here today. After flooding forty acres with oil it began to squirt out bock beer, which is remarkable because, although it is not late for oil, it is early for bock beer. Toward afternoon the flow of beer ceased and this remarkable well began to shoot up five-cent cigars. We expect slot machines by tomorrow.

TO MME. SQUEE GEE.

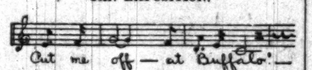
Accept this token, lace-bedecked,
If in the mail it isn't wrecked.
If you will be my valentine,
I'll open something—may be wine.

JOSH SLINGER.

Colorado Springs, Feb. 13.

CIGARETS and kidnapers are getting rather more than their share of legislative attention. But both are bad for children, and deserve the knocking.

THE OFFICIAL SONG OF THE PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.



SENATOR TILLMAN says he has the epizootic. Perhaps he has been eating too much hay and oats. A little run in the pasture might effect a cure.

TO ANANIAS F. DUBBE.

Dear Ananias, though your line
Is somewhat different from mine
I'm very sure that there must be
Between us an affinity.
O, come and be my valentine,
And let me, in return, be thine.
If you have any skin disease
I'll lather you with crême marquise;
And if your locks are getting lean
I'll shampoo you with listerine.
And o'er your face—my favorite stunt,
The deadly blackhead I will hunt.
If embonpoint you're taking on
I'll massage you in shape anon,
And give you a post-graduate course in
Soaps, perfumes, creams, and resorcin.
O, Ananias, come to me
And you'll be fixed.

MME. SQUEE GEE.

Chicago, Feb. 13.

THE peace advocates exhibit discretion in writing to General De Wet instead of calling in person.

FROM her full length portraits we infer that Aunt Carrie resembles a feather bed tied in the middle.

HEARING THAT MRS. NATION WAS IN TOWN

a shameless pair at the Art Institute dressed themselves for the first time in their long lives.

WELL, good by, Aunt Carrie. Take keer of yourself.

KILLED TIME.

Mr. Jerome Morse of Catnip Ridge butchered Thursday.—Lone Tree (Ia.) Reporter.

G. H. A. Austin: Thanks. We are not responsible for the other bunch. However, you are forgiven.

THE Peoria Journal will be edited with a hatchet on Feb. 26, when Editor Carrie Nation takes hold for one issue. The lady ought to be able to "chop copy."

TO CRITICUS FLUB-DUBBE.

O Criticus,
You witty cuss,
I pant for thee
Most ardently.
The cup of love
Produce—I'll brim it.
In Cupid's game
I am the limit.
Come, Criticus,
You witty cuss—
Be mine, be mine,
My valentine.

POETA PANTS.

Chicago, Feb. 13.

MAYOR HARRISON doesn't approve of Aunt Carrie's methods. They accomplish results.

THE comic valentine is out of date, especially the one that arrives the next day.

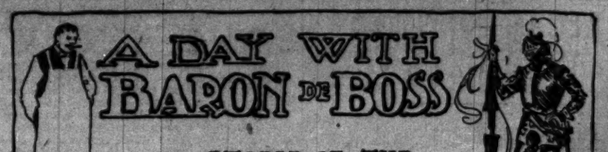
A SKILLFUL ADAPTATION.

The Salvation Army announces that it will gladly accept raglan overcoats, military cut sack suits, etc., that the national convention of tailors at Philadelphia have declared "bad form."—Kansas City Star.

A COUNCIL committee is to visit chorus girls' dressing rooms to see if there are any germs lurking around. Not a bad excuse by half.

ST. VALENTINE'S eve passed off quietly. There were few arrests.

B. L. T.



BARON DE BOSS, otherwise known as Alderman "Bill" McGraw, was seated in the great hall of his castle—the well-known "Bill's Place" saloon.

It was the hour appointed for the reception of his henchmen, vassals, and retainers. They had come from all parts of his domain—the Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Wards. For them all a baronial welcome was waiting. A cask of beer had been freshly broached and a foaming flagon was placed on the table for each comer by the watchful attendant—"Pete," the bartender. Baron de Boss had been up until after 3 o'clock in the morning bailing out such of his vassals as had been caught in the perpetration of

"IN THE GREAT HALL OF THE CASTLE."

unlawful raids and forays. He had just come from the police station, where he is to be found every morning from 8:30 to 11 o'clock on similar business.

First came forward a tall yeoman, with the marks of his occupation still upon him.

"Say, Bill," said the stranger to the Baron, "they've laid off ten of my teams. I want you to go to the front for me."

The yeoman is a subcontractor on street improvements in the Forty-sixth Ward.

"Who done it," said the Baron, thus betraying the contempt for clerks and scholars which distinguished the baronial class in the good old days.

"I think Donegan had a hand in it, Bill. He's been trying to get some of his fellers on for a month."

Baron de Boss cursed softly. Donegan was his rival in the control of the ward. He was, as it were, a young knight who was fighting his way up from the bottom and who already threatened the Baron's supremacy as the feudal lord of the McGraw domain.

"I'll see the old man tomorrow, Mike," said the Baron to the yeoman, "and if the teams don't go back again it's because I ain't strong enough, see?"

"Can't you send somebody down this afternoon, Bill?"

"Send? I'll go myself. 'A cold messenger gets a cold answer,' Mike, my boy. I'll see the old man myself."

The yeoman drained the beaker which stood at his elbow. He shook hands, which is the modern method of swearing renewed allegiance, and went away satisfied. He know that the Baron de Boss was as good as his word, and that once he had promised he would fulfill or prove the matter impossible to accomplish. The motto on the Baron's crest told the whole story. It was the one word, "Stick." It meant that when a man

"ROBS THE RICH AND GIVES TO THE POOR."

had once done him a favor in foray or battle he would stick to him to the bitter end. It explained what a good many people have been a long time trying to find out.

Next were ushered into the baronial hall two women with shawls over their heads and speaking an unknown tongue. They were accompanied by a man who spoke with them and to whom they evidently looked as a friend and a protector. But there was no need of an interpreter, for the Baron de Boss spoke six languages in addition to his own and theirs.

"Pete," the bartender, brought out strange liquor in a queer bottle and poured thimblefuls into little glasses. Baron de Boss drank in lordly fashion a toast in the strange tongue.

"Well," he said, after the glasses were emptied, "what can I do for you today, Isador?"

"This woman," said the man—he was an esquire or precinct captain in one of the Baron's foreign wards—pointing to the elder of the two who accompanied him, "has a son in Italy. This other is in love with him. They want to bring him over. I will furnish half the money to pay his passage. They have $10. I want to get as much more from you and a job when he lands in Chicago."

"Is it all right, Isador?" asked the Baron.

"I'll stand for it, Bill," said the man. "She's Tony's mother."

There was no more talk about it. Honesty between man and man is the rule in the Baron's realm and close questioning is therefore unnecessary. Baron de Boss took a $10 bill from his vest pocket and handed it to the younger woman.

"I drink to your health and prosperity," he said, in their native tongue, "and you must invite me to the wedding."

The women bowed low at this sign of baronial favor, and Isador at once escorted them out of the saloon. Time is valuable in the feudal system.

Once outside, one of the women spoke to the other.

"He is a rich man, mother? How does he make his money?"

"Robs the rich to give to the poor, my dear."

Thus was the standard of morals which has prevailed in certain circles since the time of Robin Hood given recognition.

Two vassals came next bearing a letter from a Knight whose political estates lie in the Forty-fifth Ward. Baron de Boss read and suppressed a smile at its novelty.

"These two men are in hard luck," it read. "They are all right, and if you can help them out I will be obliged. They want a free grave."

It developed that one of the two callers, neither of whom had been in America more than a few months, had just lost his wife. He had been working on the streets and had not saved sufficient money to give his wife what he considered a proper burial. The Baron de Boss expressed his regret and wrote a note to the manager of one of the large cemeteries which sometimes furnishes free lots to worthy applicants.

Then came henchmen with tickets to a benefit dance, the proceeds of which were to go to a young man who had had his right leg cut off by a cable train. As befits his lordly station, the Baron de Boss was the first man approached for a subscription. He put down his name for $25 and sent "Pete" at once to the cash drawer to get the money. "Spot cash" is another rule which is strictly observed by all adherents of the new feudal system. As they went out with their money

"MY WARD MUST GET A FAIR SHOW."

the Baron made a mental memoranda of the amount, to be collected later when certain franchises came up for action before the Assembly of Barons.

An old man speaking a Polish dialect, in which Baron de Boss promptly answered him, came in and looked around suspiciously, as if he feared somebody was watching him.

"Can I speak to you private, your Honor?" half whispered the old man. The Baron led him into a private closet opening off the castle hall. It was in reality a wineroom next the "ladies' entrance."

"I have here $300," he said. "It is my savings. I am afraid of those banks. I am afraid I shall be robbed. What shall I do with the money?"

"Give it to me," said the Baron, promptly. "I will pay you 5 per cent interest and you can get it at any time by calling for it."

The old man passed it over without a question. The Baron went into his council chamber—it was his private office off the bar, ornamented with a big safe and a writing desk. He sat down and wrote a note for the amount. The money itself he locked up in the safe. The note he gave to the old man.

"At any time," he said, "you can get the money by calling for it.

That is another rule on which is based the security of the new feudal system. A Baron who once abuses a trust of this kind would be deposed at once.

"How is Casper," asked the Baron as the old man started to go.

"He is still working, thank your Honor," said the old man.

There are great doings when the Knights and Barons of the feudal system get together in conference just before a great campaign is to begin. Then, as in the old days, there are clashings and struggles, threats and counter-threats. It is in the division of spoils among the henchmen and vassals that the great fight always comes. Knightly fists are shaken in baronial faces, and each man declares that his ward must be treated fairly if it is to furnish its due proportion of fighting men for the coming raids across the border.

To these meetings also come often new Knights, who, by dint of hard work, have won their way upwards from the ranks to challenge the supremacy of one or another of the ruling Barons. To man who holds his position in the new feudal system must be as ready to defend his title as was ever a Baron in the middle ages.

THE BARON NEVER MISSES A WEDDING OR A FUNERAL.

PERSONALS.

The instructors in English in Radcliffe College are claiming that there is an author of the first rank in the deaf, dumb, and blind Helen Keller, so remarkable is her work.

Professor Charles S. Brown of the department of mechanical engineering at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn., has been appointed by the Board of Public Works of Nashville to prepare plans and specifications for the construction of the municipal electric and power plant in that city.

The oldest member of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives is Thomas Davis of Cambria County, who is 70 years old. Mr. Davis was an enthusiastic supporter of Senator Quay. "Colonel Quay's vindication was complete," declares Mr. Davis, "and should forever silence corruptionists and boodlers."

When Congressmen Sulloway of New Hampshire, Patrick Henry of Missouri, and Berry of Kentucky met in the House restaurant a few days ago some one remarked that there was "nearly twenty-one feet of Congressmen there." Each of the men named is over 6 feet in height, Mr. Sulloway being 6 feet 8 inches.

Professor William Dewitt Alexander, who for many years has been at the head of the Survey department of Hawaii, has resigned to accept a position on the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey. He will have charge of that branch of the department which has to do with Hawaii and Samoa. Professor Alexander is a native of Honolulu, but his father, a missionary, was a Kentuckian. He is an authority on almost everything pertaining to the islands and is the author of several books on Hawaiian subjects.

A Boon for Murderers.

A Trenton spiritualist wants to be hanged in a murderer's place, so her soul can pass into his body, and so reform him. This unique mode of reformation will probably find favor with murderers, but the chances of turning assassins loose with the vague assurance of a missionary soul are rather too great for society to encourage this new development in philanthropic cranks.—Baltimore American.

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

MANY CLUB ENTERTAINMENTS FOR ST. VALENTINE'S DAY.

Arrangements for Wedding of Miss Mary Isham Prentice to Henry H. Porter Jr. on Feb. 19—Francis Wilson to Speak at the Highland Park Culture Club This Afternoon on "The Eugene Field That I Knew."

St. Valentine's day will be fittingly observed with social gayety, having almost as many entertainments upon its calendar as Shrove Tuesday. Cotillions will be danced with valentines for favors, luncheons and dinner cards will be sentimental, and decorations will suggest St. Valentine. Formal entertainments will be given by the social elite, the most elaborate, perhaps, at the Sheridan. The Country club at Evanston is also making extensive preparations for its entertainment tonight. Yesterday was "ladies' afternoon" at the Ashland club and was celebrated with a valentine cafémania. The Woodlawn Park club will give a cotillion tonight and the Jackson Park club a dance.

At the wedding of Miss Mary Isham Prentice and Mr. Henry H. Porter Jr., on Feb. 19, Miss Margaret McFadden will be the maid of honor and Mr. Benjamin Cable the best man. The bridemaids will be:

Miss Jean Chalmers, Miss Frances Larned,
Miss Helen Birch, Miss Adelaide Hamilton,
Miss Prentice of New York, Miss Otis.

The ushers will be:

Mr. George T. Porter, Mr. Ernest Walker,
Mr. Mark Willing, Mr. William K. Otis,
Mr. Howard N. Saunders of St. Paul, Mr. Ezra P. Prentice of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Parmalee Prentice are in the city. The Rev. and Mrs. Bartell Prentice Jr. will arrive from Princeton, N. J., tomorrow.

Mrs. William B. Kennedy, 364 Ashland boulevard, gave the second of two luncheons yesterday. The guests were:

Mrs. Albert Pond, Mrs. George W. Brown,
Mrs. William Noble, Mrs. William Porter,
Mrs. George T. Odell, Mrs. Harvey Pickrell,
Mrs. Louis Wolff, Mrs. Spofford,
Mrs. Sherman, Mrs. Harlow Leekley.

Mrs. William Barrett Ridgeley gave a luncheon yesterday at the Virginia Hotel. There were twenty-five guests, and after the luncheon Miss Sprague gave a program of Hawaiian songs.

Mrs. J. W. Hosmer, 44 Bellevue place, gave a card party yesterday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Barrett, 109 Lake Shore drive, gave a dinner last evening.

Mrs. Braun, 647 La Salle avenue, gave a large card party last evening for her guest, Miss Helen Paul of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Maurice Fletcher, 4400 Greenwood avenue, was at home yesterday afternoon for her sister, Mrs. McElwaine of New York. Today Mrs. John S. Belden, 4732 Woodlawn avenue, will give a luncheon for Mrs. McElwaine.

Mrs. Charles Fuller, 24 Scott street, gave a small tea yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock for Mrs. Stout of New York. Mrs. John T. Beddis, 405 Huron street, will give a card party tonight for Mrs. Stout.

Mr. Victor Lowenthal, 3428 South Park avenue, gave a dance at the Standard club last evening.

Mrs. M. C. Mitchell, 3157 Calumet avenue, gave a luncheon yesterday for fifty guests, followed by cards.

Owing to the death of Mr. Meysenberg, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin F. Bayley, 4634 Greenwood avenue, recalled their invitations for dinner last evening.

Mr. Francis Wilson will speak at the Highland Park Culture club this afternoon on "The Eugene Field That I Knew" for the benefit of the organ fund of the new Trinity Church. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Woodruff will entertain Mr. Wilson.

Mrs. Grasse Stewart, 181 Lincoln Park boulevard, will give a small tea on Saturday afternoon for her niece, Miss Alice Pullman Ownby. The guests will be young women of the Northwestern University, where Miss Ownby is at school.

Miss Ida Drew, 2230 Calumet avenue, will give a luncheon today for Miss Euston of St. Louis.

Mrs. La Verne W. Noyes will give a luncheon today at the Union League club.

Mrs. Carl D. Stone will give a dinner today for her guest, Miss Scott.

Mrs. E. R. Cox, 131 Astor street, will give a dinner tomorrow night.

Mrs. C. B. Farwell, 99 Pearson street, is in Washington, the guest of Mrs. Reginald De Koven.

Mrs. S. E. Gross, 48 Lake Shore drive, leaves today for Rochester, N. Y., to attend the birthday anniversary of Miss Susan B. Anthony and will remain her guest for a week.

Miss Louise Brega and Miss Ehders, who are spending the winter at Santa Barbara, are visiting Mrs. Francis J. Carolan at Burlingame, Cal.

MARRIAGE LICENSE IN BITS.

Miss Sherwood, in Suing Adam Arthur for $25,000, Says She Received Torn Document.

Suit for breach of promise, demanding damages of $25,000, was yesterday filed against Adam Arthur by Miss Edna Sherwood of Grand Haven, Mich.

Mr. Arthur is said to live at 697 Fulton street.

According to the bill, the date for the marriage had been set, the trousseau bought, and the marriage license procured. On Jan. 9, the day before the ceremony was to have taken place, Miss Sherwood declares, she received a letter from her fiancé containing the marriage license, torn to pieces; likewise several of the letters which she had written, the loving passages being blotted and crossed out with ink. Not a word of explanation, she says, has she been able to secure.

Color is given to Miss Sherwood's accusation by the fact that on Jan. 9 a license was issued to Adam Arthur, aged 35 years, and Edna Sherwood, aged 23 years. The next day, she says, the torn document was sent to her.

Miss Sherwood declares that she met Arthur while he was visiting in Grand Haven last summer. Boat rides and evening strolls were incidents of the love making.

DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

The dress represented is of Parma violet cloth, trimmed with chinchilla. The bolero

VIOLET CLOTH DRESS.

is ornamented with a corselet of application embroidery of cloth of silver. The draped overskirt is of Parma violet panne.—New York Herald.

Big Four Florida Special.
Leaves Central Station, 12th and Park row, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 12 o'clock noon, arriving Jacksonville 7:30 and St. Augustine the following evening. For all information address J. C. Tucker, G. P. A., Big Four, Cincinnati.

LOVE KNOWS NO LAW.

By JANE DOWNING.

[CONTINUED FROM YESTERDAY'S TRIBUNE.]

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

The Duke of Falconhurst brings his bride of four months, a California heiress, to his abbey in England. The meeting of the young Duchess with her sister-in-law Gwendolen's fiancé, the handsome, sinister looking Sir Oswald Carrington, suddenly takes all the happiness out of her life. There is a secret between the two, a previous acquaintance. At a ball Carrington and the Duchess go out on the terrace, and while the Duke is searching for them a little later there is a shriek from the garden. The Duke investigates, but finds only Claude Anstruther, the scapegrace lover of Gwendolen, who says he has come for a last sight of Gwendolen before going to south Africa. Returning to the ballroom the Duke is informed the Duchess has departed, leaving her room in disorder, and taking with her the Falconhurst jewels. In the morning the body of Carrington is found in the abbey well. Anstruther is tried for the murder and acquitted. The Duke, searching for his wife, sees her in a London street, but she eludes him. Subsequently he receives an anonymous letter, giving the address of a Mrs. Grahame, who, the writer says, knows the whereabouts of the Duchess.

CHAPTER VI—THE MYSTERIOUS MRS. GRAHAME.

After reading through his letter twice the Duke rang the bell.

"Who brought this letter?" he inquired of the hotel waiter, who in turn applied to the hall porter, to learn that a shabbily dressed man, looking like a groom out of employment, had left it and gone away directly afterward.

Resolved to see Mrs. Grahame for himself, Falconhurst searched out Myrtle terrace, a genteelly forlorn row of houses, the last place in which he might hope to find a woman on intimate terms with the aristocracy.

His knock at the door of No. 9 was answered by the mistress of the house—a careworn, slatternly matron, with a child clinging to her torn apron.

"Mrs. Grahame, sir?" she replied in answer to Falconhurst's inquiry. "Yes, she lodges here," and the woman opened the door into the gaudily furnished little parlor, adding: "You can wait here, sir."

In a moment she admitted a slender woman in black.

"There's a gentleman to see you, Mrs. Grahame," and the landlady hurried away.

As the slender, graceful girl addressed as Mrs. Grahame threw back her veil Lionel Duke of Falconhurst's heart gave a great bound, then seemed to stand still in mingled dread, delight, and amazement.

Mollie herself, pale, sad-eyed, subdued, the bloom and brilliancy of her beauty faded, although the ghost of the old irresistible charm still clung to her, confronted him.

"Mollie at last!" Falconhurst exclaimed beneath his breath, breaking the intense silence. "Good heavens, what are you doing here?"

As if his words had released her from the spell caused by his unexpected appearance, Mollie turned and closed the door, then sank into a chair.

"You have found me," she said, her glorious hazel eyes, once so full of sunshine and mirth, heavy with pain. "O, Lionel, it would have been so much wiser to let me remain hidden—so much wiser, so much better!"

"Why, what have you done that should separate us?" he demanded hoarsely. The yearning to take her in his arms, to strain her to his heart, was repressed by the suggestion of tragedy encircling her, forming a lurid line, across which she was powerless to step.

"Fate has been cruel to us both, my poor Lionel—especially to you," she said. Her once varying voice, with its musical ripple of laughter, had a colorless sound, as if tears and utter despair had bleached it. Yet her lips quivered with unspeakable tenderness and yearning as she uttered his name.

"Mollie, for heaven's sake, tell me what happened that night!" he adjured her, drawing nearer, till he bent over the chair in which she sat. "What was there between you and Carrington—my sister's lover? Do you know who killed him?"

He waited in an agony of suspense for her reply.

"I do not!" Her eyes met his fearlessly, full of infinite sorrow and unconscious reproach. "Lionel, is it possible that you share that awful suspicion against me? I am not a murderess in deed or intention!"

He drew a deep, involuntary breath of relief. Her words carried conviction with them. That pure, pale face belonged to a woman sinned against, not sinning.

"But your flight—the reason for it, and your subsequent silence? You must be aware of all that has happened since you left the Abbey—the unenviable position in which you have placed me? I insist"—he spoke sternly—"on probing this mystery to its depth now that I have found you!"

She passed one hand across her forehead.

"You shall learn all I have to tell—all I know, Lionel," she murmured. "But the extraordinary events of that night are a mystery to me. I have nearly maddened myself in trying to solve them."

"Carrington was the primary cause of your leaving me?" insisted the Duke. "You and he had some secret in common. And I deemed you incapable of deception, Mollie."

"Wait! Hear what I have to say before you condemn me," she implored. "My punishment already is heavier than I can bear."

"I told you before our marriage that I had spent two years at school in Paris. My holidays had to be passed there also, since I had no home, only an unmarried guardian away in San Francisco. My parents were dead.

"It was dull at the school with the other girls gone, and madame, our principal, away at the seaside.

"I had as my companion and chaperon Rose Morris, the English teacher, a rather frivolous young woman of two-and-twenty.

"One day Rose and I went to Versailles on a little excursion. It was there we made the acquaintance, somewhat informally, of a young Englishman—Oswald Fortescue.

"He was handsome, well-bred, attractive. To my secret delight and amusement Oswald Fortescue mistook our identities. He imagined me to be the poor English teacher and Rose Morris the wealthy pupil.

"I begged Rose not to undeceive him. I was a foolish, romantic girl in those days. Little by little he gained an ascendency over me. A suave, plausible man of the world, he knew how to win a young girl's heart. The holidays were nearly over when Oswald Fortescue asked me to marry him secretly and leave the school. I hesitated at first, then consented. It seemed such a romantic thing, and then Oswald was an ardent lover. I resolved to keep my real name and identity a secret from him until after the marriage. Then he should learn that he had married a wealthy bride instead, as he imagined, a poor one."

Falconhurst sprang to his feet, pale as death.

"Lionel, hear me. I stole out one morning to meet my lover, and an English clergyman married us. Only one friend of Oswald was present at the ceremony. We went into a restaurant afterwards, where Oswald had ordered a sumptuous luncheon, prior to our departure to Brussels. I went into an adjoining room, where, through a thin partition, I heard distinctly the two men speaking.

"They took the precaution to speak in German, a language which I was supposed not to understand. But I could easily follow their conversation. Fortescue, while laughing at my infatuation for him, remarked what a pretty little decoy I would make for him in a gambling den he and his friend proposed to establish in Brussels.

"I listened like one distraught. I saw Oswald Fortescue as he really existed. Going back to the other room I astonished Oswald and his friend by my vehement denunciation of them both. Oswald had become loathsome to me. I renounced him forever and went back to the school.

"I made a clean breast of it to madame, and a week later was on my way to America. Shortly afterward I read his name among those fatally injured in a railroad accident. A load dropped from my heart.

"After that terrible experience I shrank from the thought of lovers. I refused one good offer after another until you came, Lionel. I did wrong"—she glanced at him piteously—"when I concealed that blotted page of my history from you. Oswald Fortescue was, as I then firmly believed, dead, and I valued your proud trust in me too highly to lessen it by revealing that girlish folly and madness of the past.

"We were married. We came back to England. On the night of our arrival I recognized in your sister's fiancé, Oswald Carrington, my worthless husband, Oswald Fortescue!"

[This story will be continued in tomorrow's issue of THE TRIBUNE.]

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Lecture on the Passion Play.

A lecturer new to Chicago has appeared here in the field held so long and with such supremacy by John L. Stoddard and his successor, Burton Holmes. Bolling Johnson is the newcomer's name, and the large audience that listened to him last evening in University Hall received his pictures and the descriptions that accompanied them with a favor which makes his reappearance here in the future reasonably certain.

Mr. Johnson chose for his subject last night the "Passion Play of 1900," and it may be said at once that the pictures he showed have in choice of subject and beauty of coloring not been surpassed, if indeed they have been equaled, by any seen before in this city. All the views, with the exception of the moving pictures, are colored, and many of them—the scenes on Starberg See and of the heights about Oberammergau in particular—are remarkably soft and "atmospheric." The scenes from the Passion play are accurately reproduced, and as the taking of photographs in the theater was not permitted to any one save the Munich photographer it is reasonable to suppose that the slides Mr. Johnson uses are from drawings. However they may have been produced, they are accurate in posing, grouping, and coloring, and that is the matter of chief importance. The coloring of the costumes is especially exact—being, it is stated, copied direct from bits of the materials—and as this coloring was in every respect the most beautiful the modern stage has ever seen its pictured reproduction is a feast to the eye.

As a lecturer Mr. Johnson wins by his evident sincerity and earnestness. A little less of impressiveness in his delivery would add something of smoothness and lightness perhaps to his speaking, but what he has seen he has seen with the eyes of the enthusiast and the admirer, and the resultant superabundance of temperament is much more welcome than the lack of emotionality would be.

Mr. Johnson will repeat his lecture on the Passion play tomorrow evening in University Hall.

Come and have a diamond shaved. Lottie Shaw, 106 State-st.

MAY HAVE KIDNAPED A GIRL.

Fifteen-Year-Old Daughter of Mrs. E. L. Smith of Reed's Landing, Minn., Missing.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 13.—[Special.]—Mrs. E. L. Smith of Reed's Landing, Minn., has appealed to the police of the Northwest to locate her 15-year-old daughter. She says one Elmer Thompson and his wife took the girl on Jan. 28, and since then no trace of her has been discovered. The Thompsons shipped their household effects to Chippewa Falls, Wis., but no sign of them can be found there.

WILL ENLARGE GERMAN HOME.

Addition to Be Built to Refuge for Orphans and Aged People at Bensonville.

The German Evangelical Orphans and Old People's Home Association of North Illinois at a meeting held in Bensonville, where the homes of the association are situated, decided on building an addition to the orphanage, to cost about $10,000. When enlarged the home will have convenient room for 125 children. At present there are at the home twenty old people and fifty-eight orphans.

Grocers and Butchers' Ball Tonight.

The twelfth annual reception and ball, under the auspices of the Retail Grocers and Butchers' association of Chicago, will be given at Medinah Temple this evening.

Dance of John M. Smyth Employes.

The employés of the John M. Smyth company will hold their annual reception and ball this evening in Illinois Hall, West Madison street and Ogden avenue. The affair is only for employés of the concern.

Excursion Rates via the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

On March 1, 2, and 3 the Baltimore and Ohio railroad will sell tickets to Washington, D. C., and Baltimore at $17.50 for the round trip, good to return March 8. Ticket office, 244 Clark street.

Marquise de Fontenoy Letter.

Copyright, 1901, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.

DEFERENCE to a pressing request on the part of the Kaiser the Sultan has just dispatched to China a special mission, mainly of an ecclesiastical character, for the purpose of urging the large Mohammedan population out there to refrain from taking up arms against the allied forces and from joining in any insurrectionary movement against Emperor Kwang Hsu. There are about 20,000,000 Mohammedans in China, and they constitute the most warlike, resolute, and foreign-hating element of the population. Until now relatively few of them have joined the Boxers, but owing to the conduct of the allied forces, which seems to them to be a campaign, not of mere retribution but of plunder and of conquest, the pig-tailed followers of the Prophet are taking to arms, and their attitude, threatening to add a new and grave difficulty to the existing imbroglio in China, is giving much concern and anxiety to the allied powers.

The mission of the Sultan is being sent to them, not in his capacity of monarch of Turkey but as Caliphs—that is to say, as supreme head of the Mohammedan Church throughout the world. Not all Mohammedans recognize his spiritual supremacy, which is denied, for instance, in Persia. It remains to be seen whether it will be acknowledged by the Mohammedans of China.

In any case the dispatch of the mission is a rather serious affair, which the great powers of Europe would have been disposed to resent and to oppose at any other time as calculated to place in the hands of the Sublime Porte a new instrument of intrigue against them and a new source of power against Christendom. Indeed, the fact that the Sultan should have been encouraged by the Kaiser to send it shows more clearly than anything else how extremely serious is the condition of affairs in China, which instead of improving is becoming worse all the time.

Naturally, the Sultan is delighted. For his pet hobby—indeed, the dream of his life—is pan-Islamism—that is to say, the union of all Mohammedans throughout the world under his direct spiritual rule, temporal suzerainty, and predominant influence. He believes that by this means he can restore to Islam, and more especially to his dynasty, the power, the prestige, and the grandeur which the Sublime Porte had lost during the century that has just come to a close. Of course, the ultimate aim and object of this pan-Islamist movement is the subjugation of all unbelievers, especially of Christians. This being the case, the action of the powers in connection with the dispatch of the mission can only be looked upon in the light of a sacrifice of the future to present necessities, the gravity of the affair being only relieved by the humor in the idea of the Sultan being asked by the concert of Christian powers to cooperate with it in the civilization of China and in the repression of the forces of Oriental barbarism.

By a slip of the pen I was made to say the other day that the Duke of Cornwall and of York was the first to take the oath as a member of the Privy Council and to swear allegiance on the occasion of the so-called Accession Council. It is perfectly true that he did homage to his father, but he was the only personage present at the council who was not sworn as a member thereof.

This is due to the fact that the sons of a sovereign are ipso facto members of the Privy Council from the moment of their birth and are merely "introduced"—but not sworn in—when they attain a suitable age. Thus, during the reign of Queen Victoria, her four sons—namely: the present King, Duke Alfred of Coburg, Duke Arthur of Connaught, and Duke Leopold of Albany—were merely "introduced" on joining the deliberations of the Privy Council for the first time, whereas Duke George of York, as the son of the then Prince of Wales, had to be sworn in. At the Accession Council the other day the positions were reversed. The Duke of Cornwall and York, having become through the succession of his father the son of the sovereign, was exempted from the necessity of taking the oath, whereas the Duke of Connaught, being no longer the son of the sovereign, but merely his brother, had to be sworn in.

It is a mistake to believe that the sovereigns of Great Britain did not claim imperial dignity until Queen Victoria became Empress of India. For in the coronation service used at the coronation of Queen Victoria it is expressly stated that her Majesty was invested by the Dean of Westminster with the "Imperial Mantle," that she was crowned with the "Imperial Crown," that the "Imperial Orb" and the "Imperial Scepter" were placed in her hands, while at the inthronization the Archbishop of Canterbury pronounced the liturgical words: "Stand firm and hold fast from henceforth the seat and state of royal and imperial dignity, which is this day delivered unto you." At the close of the service Queen Victoria was divested of her "Imperial Mantle" of cloth of gold and "arrayed in her royal robes of purple velvet." In fact, the imperial dignity of the English crown dates back hundreds of years, for does not Shakspeare make Prince Henry say, when he stood by the bed of his father, King Henry IV.:

"My due from thee is this imperial crown."

SAYS WOMEN CAN END WARS.

Mrs. Thomas' Address at Hull House—Richard Mansfield to Address Matheon Club.

Mrs. Vandalia Varnum Thomas, in an address to the Hull House Woman's club yesterday afternoon, said that if the women of the country would make a firm stand for peace they could bring wars to a close. She said the women of the country must rise and protest against rearing sons to become targets for bullets.

Mrs. Alexander Stevenson addressed the Chicago Woman's club, telling of a trip through the old world and showing many stereopticon views.

Members of the Matheon club will listen this afternoon to an informal address on "The Drama" by Richard Mansfield.

COMIC VALENTINE IN DISFAVOR.

Volume of the Mails Shows That the Public Is Dealing More in Sentiment.

Judged by the volume of the mails, the comic valentine is no longer in public favor. The postoffice records of several years ago show that the day was marked by a heavy rush of mail, but this year the daily average hardly was affected. Embossed envelopes of the sort which are used to incase the fancy valentines were handled to some extent.

Lying-In Hospital Directors to Meet.

The seventh annual meeting of the Board of Directors and members of the Chicago Lying-In Hospital and Dispensary will be held on Friday evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. E. C. Dudley, 1619 Indiana avenue. This meeting is open to all interested in the work of the Lying-In Hospital. Interesting reports will be read.

Accountants to Give Ladies' Night.

Members of the Illinois Institute of Accountants will observe "ladies' night" this evening at 70 Adams street. Addresses will be delivered by Miss M. L. Goss, auditor of the Piano Manufacturing company, and by Miss M. R. Cleveland, President of the National Association of Business Women.

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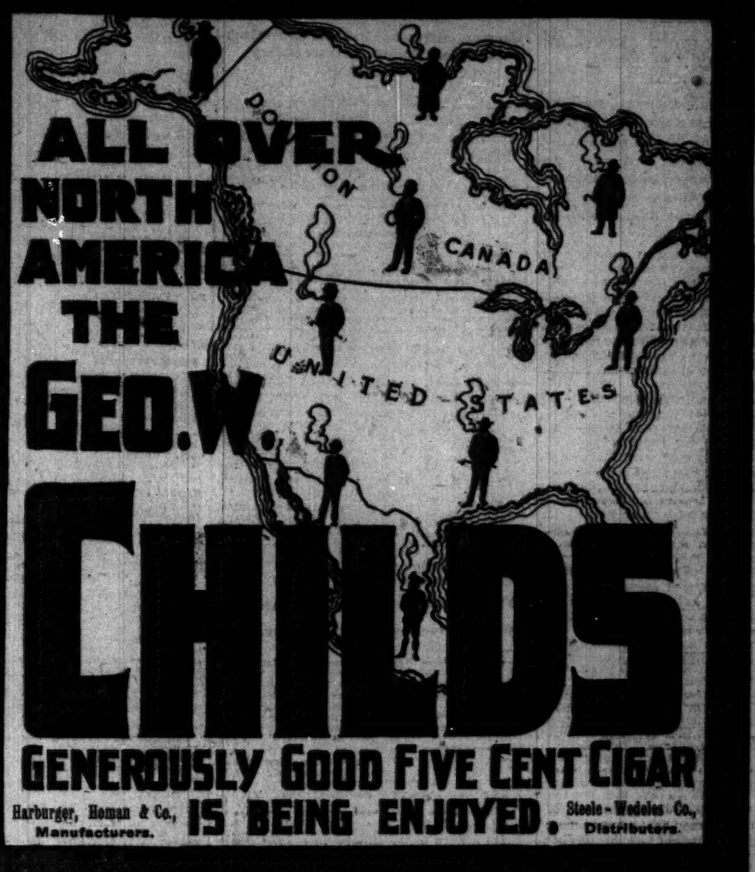

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to avoid further illness, the system requires careful building up. A cup of hot beef tea twice during the day between meals and one before retiring, made from the well known
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RUMOR OF TRACTION DEAL

MOVEMENT IN STOCK CAUSES REPORTS OF A COMBINE.

Stories of Consolidation with Elevated Lines and Settlement of Sutro Bros.' Suit Develop No Official Information —American Cereal Company's Annual Statement Shows an Addition of $377,708 to Surplus—Corporation Earnings—Sales on Local Exchange.

Many rumors are current regarding the Union Traction company in connection with the movement in its stock on the Chicago Exchange. One story was out yesterday of a plan to combine all the surface and elevated lines in the city. It was also stated positively that the suit of Sutro Bros. to defeat the arrangement between the Consolidated and the Union Traction companies has been settled by Charles T. Yerkes.

No official information is obtainable in confirmation of any of the reports which are out. Local officials say they know nothing of any change in the company's relations and doubt that the movement has any special significance. Charles T. Yerkes is in Chicago, but when questioned declined to express himself. The report is that he took up the negotiation with Sutro Bros. in New York last week, but it is difficult to see how a settlement of that matter could affect the stock materially.

Union Traction was dull and weak yesterday. The preferred stock lost 4 points of the rise it has had in the last week and closed at 87. The common rose as high as 15¾, but sold down to 14 at the close. Trading in both issues amounted to 2,500 shares.

Transactions in Lake Street Elevated stock and bonds were heavy again. Sales of 4,300 shares of the stock were accompanied by only small changes. It reached 10¾ and reacted to 15¾, which was the opening figure. The debentures sold as high as 101½ and the incomes at 60, but declined in later trading. Union Loop bonds advanced to 100¾.

Total sales on the local exchange amounted to 13,800 shares. West Chicago sold up to 69¾, probably in sympathy with the strength of Union Traction in the last few days. Northwestern Elevated common sold at 34.

Cereal Company Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of stockholders of the American Cereal company was held yesterday at Akron, O. No detailed statement of the disposition of the year's income is available, but an approximation can be obtained from the balance sheet as of Dec. 31, 1900. The surplus stands at $1,363,404, a gain of $377,708 over the preceding year. To the depreciation account $62,- 500 was added, while the profit and loss account is $76,282 smaller. At the meeting the company presumably paid the dividend of 3 per cent on the stock, which calls for a disbursement of $267,536.

Myron T. Herrick, Cleveland; James Parmelee, New York; Frederick Stuart, Chicago; T. E. Wells, Chicago; C. H. Newell, Cleveland; James H. Andrews, Miner J. Allen, and J. R. Schaffer, Akron, were elected directors. Mr. Herrick was retired from the board because of his association with O. C. Barber, promoter of a proposed big independent cereal company. The officers were re-elected.

The balance sheet makes the following showing:

ASSETS.

Property account	$3,792,119
Construction account	1,179,956
Treasury bonds	412,700
Finish stocks, per inventory	1,058,562
Manufactured products, per inventory	1,057,475
Cooperage and bags, per inventory	78,113
Package material, per inventory	102,386
Fuel on hand, per inventory	162,970
Bills receivable	13,650
Accounts receivable	944,377
Cash on hand and in banks	120,506
Total	$9,052,611

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$ 3,141,700
Bond issue	2,000,000
Bills payable	812,000
Accounts payable	307,320
Surplus	1,363,404
Depreciation	391,000
Profit and loss	1,237,185
Total	$9,052,611

Metropolitan Street Railway.

The Metropolitan Street railway company of New York reports for the quarter ended Dec. 31 1900:

	1900.	1899.	Increase.
Gross	$3,635,939	$3,565,682	$ 70,257
Operating exp	1,705,645	1,650,287	55,358
Net	1,930,290	1,807,661	122,629
Other income	150,000	194,290	*44,290
Total	$2,080,290	$2,002,950	$ 84,339
Charges	1,138,467	1,060,547	47,922
Balance	$ 947,913	911,515	36,398
Balance preced'g quarter	924,355	791,736	132,549

*Decrease.

The Third Avenue railroad company of New York reports for the quarter ended Dec. 31 a deficit after charges of $210,704.

Financial Topics.

The Canadian Pacific railway company has declared the regular semi-annual dividends of 2 per cent on its preferred stock and 2½ per cent on the common stock, payable on April 1. Books close on March 8 and reopen on April 3.

The American Coal company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent and an extra dividend of 1 per cent, payable on March 1. Books close on Feb. 18 and reopen on March 2.

The American Railways company has declared a dividend of 1 per cent, payable on March 15, to stock of record on March 1.

It is stated that George Gould is Vice President of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas company, having been elected over three months ago, when the fact was not announced.

Foreign exchange was dull and lower at the following figures in Chicago:

	Sterling.	Demand.	60 days.
Actual		485¾	482¾
Commercial	487	485¾	482¾
Paris francs—			
Actual	516¾	518¾	
Commercial	517½	520	
German marks—			
Actual	95 5-16	94 13-16	
Commercial	95 3-16	94	

Closing prices on curb securities in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bicycle	60¾	61¾
Do pfd	25¾	26¾
Do bonds	76½	77½
American Bridge	44	45¾
Bay State Gas	3	3½
Distilling Co. of America	5¼	5⅝
Do pfd	28½	29½
Electric Vehicle	15	16
Do pfd	60	61
Illinois Electric Vehicle	⅝	1
Otis Elevator	32	33
Do pfd	83	84
Rubber Goods Mfg. Co	92	93
Do pfd	26½	29½
Royal Baking Powder pfd	78	79
Standard Oil	653	655
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	820	821
Do pfd	4	5
U. S. Steel	51½	52

Railroad Earnings.

Railroad earnings are reported as follows:

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE.

	1901.	1900.	Increase.
First week Feb.$	566,905	$ 552,810	$ 14,095
From July 1	17,457,905	17,072,552	385,375

NORFOLK AND WESTERN.

First week Feb.$	287,410	$ 247,000	$ 40,380
From July 1	9,588,802	8,350,902	1,238,380

SOUTHERN.

First week Feb.$	688,658	$ 626,672	$ 61,986
From July 1	19,201,423	17,845,437	1,355,569

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

First week Feb.$	469,000	$ 466,000	$ 3,000
From Jan. 1	2,540,000	2,437,000	*97,000

DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.

First week Feb.$	327,000	$ 171,400	$ 155,600
From July 1	6,931,000	4,744,700	2,186,300

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.

First week Feb.$	245,193	$ 222,196	$ 22,997
From July 1	9,421,654	8,191,742	1,229,912

MISSOURI PACIFIC.

First week Feb.$	826,000	$ 605,000	$ 221,000
From Jan. 1	1,200,000	2,894,054	305,946

*Decrease.

Sales on the Local Exchange.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linseed	724	7¼	6¾	7
Do pfd	100	20	20	20
Am. Radiator, ex div	10	107½	107½	107½
American Steamship	100	6¾	6¾	6¾
Central Union Telephone	700	40¾	40¾	40¾
Chicago Union Traction	1,102	15¾	14¾	15¾
Do pfd	1,400	87¾	86¾	87
Diamond Match	378	153¾	150	150¾
Lake Street Elevated	4,340	16¾	15¾	15¾
Metropolitan Elevated	50	29	29	29
Do pfd	30	78¾	79	79
National Biscuit	1,850	40	39	39¾
Do pfd	50	93½	93½	93½
National Carbon	2,150	17	16¾	17
Northwestern Elevated	104	34	34	34
South Side Elevated	7	101	101	101
Street's Stable Car	85	20¾	20¾	20¾
Do pfd	100	73½	73¾	73¾
Swift Steel Tube	70	4	4	4
Do pfd	70	42	42	42
West Chicago	810	69¾	69¼	69¾

BONDS.

$1000 Lake Shore	57	10000 do	101¼
4000 do	100	3000 do	101¼
1500 do	59½	3000 do	101¼
2000 do	59¾	5000 do	101¼
5000 do	59¾	5000 do	101¼
5000 do	59¾	5000 Union Loop 5s	100
2000 Met El 4s	89¾	6000 do	100¼
4000 Lake Sub 5s	100¾	4000 do	100¾
600 do	100¾	1000 Cass Ave 5s	102¾
2000 do	100¾	3000 Cum Elec 5s	105½
10500 do	101	1000 Am Straw 6s	101

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Feb. 13.	Feb. 6.
New York	$370,982,251	$296,776,758
Chicago	30,424,350	22,032,637
Boston	18,648,806	23,240,649
Philadelphia	19,375,000	17,210,254
St. Louis	6,564,512	6,006,956
Baltimore	5,907,058	4,512,728

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows:

Chicago, 10c discount before clearings, par after; St. Louis, 10c discount bid, par asked.

MARKET PRICES RULED LOWER.

Constant Recession in Stock Quotations the Most Notable Feature of Day in Wall Street.

[BY E. W. HARDEN.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—[Special.]—Prices were constantly weak today. The opening was exceedingly strong, as an extraordinary gain of 2 points in Atchison and remarkable advances of a point or so in numerous other railroads, as well as in many industrial stocks, but the tendency of the market turned almost immediately after the initial transactions, and it continued downward throughout the day.

American stocks were strong in London yesterday and advanced materially, while New York was closed, and when the New York market opened they were ruling at remarkably high figures in comparison with our final quotations of Monday. Evidently the pools figured on a good demand for stocks from the public, for there was heavy liquidation in the manipulated issues. Fears of unloading were quickly aroused, and thereafter sales could be effected only at sharp concessions.

London was exceedingly bullish on American stocks, following up its higher range of prices with large and well distributed buying orders. The execution of these served to stay the downward course of prices in the first hour. Then the foreign orders were completely offset by selling that was particularly urgent from the West. The close was near the lowest prices of the day and exhibited such large net losses as 4¼ in Sugar, 3¾ in Missouri Pacific, 3 in Colorado Fuel, 2¾ in American Tobacco, 2⅝ in Federal Steel, 2⅜ in American Steel and Wire and Wabash preferred, 2 and 2¾ respectively in St. Joe and Grand Island first and second preferred, and 1¾ in Federal Steel preferred, Pacific, Burlington, Rock Island, People's Gas, the local tractions, Atchison preferred, Tinplate, and numerous other active railroad and industrial stocks. Among the specialties that declined heavily were Chicago Great Western preferred B. 5 points; Chicago and Northern preferred, 3; Chicago and Northwestern, 4¼, and New York, New Haven and Hartford, 2¾.

The dealings of the day aggregated more than 1,000,000 shares, at constantly receding prices.

Rates for loans still are low, hovering around 2 per cent for call money and from 3 to 3½ per cent for time accommodations, but the banks are losing heavily to the subtreasury this week, the gain of that institution thus far being upward of $5,000,000, while the volume of money returning from the interior is apparently falling off.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Speculative liquidation was the order of the day today in the stock market, and towards the close of the day the selling became urgent in some of the stocks which have been highly manipulated in the progress of the extended advance. The depletion of margins and the uncovering of stop-loss orders were evidently responsible for some of the heavy offerings of stock which were tumbled upon the market in growing volume as the decline in prices proceeded. The reflux of fresh circulation is distinctly less with the growing activity of business requirements incident to the spring trade. The absence of American subscriptions of any important volume to the new British loan excites comment. The rate of sterling exchange makes it evident that any considerable subscriptions for American account to the exchequer loan would be necessitated gold exports. The January figures of exports of agricultural products, showing an increase of nearly $20,000,000 over the corresponding January, make this condition the more extraordinary. It is believed that the return of American securities during the last few days has been in much larger volume than any of the usually accepted statistics indicate.

Bonds were weak.

Total sales, par value, $5,355,000.

Money on call easy, 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange easier with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¾@488 for demand and at 484¼@484¾ for 60 days. Posted rates, 485¼ and 488. Commercial bills, 483¾@484¼. Silver certificates, 62@ 63. Bar silver, 62½c. Mexican dollars, 47c. Government bonds steady. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds weak.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Fb. 13.	Fb. 12.
Amn. Sugar	76,100	142	136½	136¾	141¼
Amn. Tobacco	200	118¾	115	116	117¾
Amn. Tinplate	10,300	69¾	64¼	64¼	66¾
Do pfd	200	92¼	92¼	92¼	93
Amn. Cotton Oil	2,200	30¾	30	30	30¾
Amn. Smelting	24,500	93	89	89½	93
Do pfd	7,300	96¾	93¾	94¼	96¾
Amn. Steel & Wire	14,000	38¾	35¾	36¼	39¾
Do pfd	1,700	96	93¾	93¾	95¾
Atchison	82,400	58	56	56¾	58¼
Do pfd	14,700	90	88	88¾	89¾
Amn. Steel Hoop	2,700	70	67¾	68	70¼
Do pfd	700	77	76	76	76¾
Anaconda	600	46¾	45¾	45¾	46¾
Amn. Linseed	300	10¾	10¼	10¼	10¾
Do pfd	1,000	34¾	34	34¾	35
Amn. Malt Co	100	4	4	4	4
Am. Car Foundry	400	29	28	28¼	29
Do pfd	200	71¾	71	71¾	72¾
Amn. Ice	700	38¾	38¼	38¼	39¾
Do pfd	100	69¾	69¾	69¾	70¾
Amal. Copper	6,500	92	90	91¾	94
Balt. Ry. Tran	16,000	78¾	76¾	76¾	79
Balto. & Ohio	100	99	99	99	99¾
Do 1st pfd	1,200	87¾	87	87¾	88
Brklyn. Un. Gas	100	178	178	178	178
C. B. & Q. Coll. tr.	4,500	94¾	94	94	94¾
Chi. & Alton	1,200	40¾	39¾	39¾	40½
Do pfd	700	74¾	74¾	74¾	75¾
C. R. I. & P.	12,700	118¾	116¾	116¾	119¾
C. M. & St. P.	18,200	163¾	160¾	160¾	164¾
C. C. C. & St. L.	1,900	77¾	76½	76½	78¾
Do pfd	1,000	94¾	94¼	94¼	95¾
C. R. & P.	12,700	125¾	123¾	123¾	126¾
C. & E. I. pfd	1,000	107¾	107¾	107¾	108
Canada Southern	200	57¾	57¾	57¾	58
Chesa. & Ohio	4,200	42	41	41¾	41¾
Cent. R.R. of N.J.	100	195	195	195	195
C. C. C. & St. L.	1,800	77¾	76½	76½	78¾
Chi. Gas Trust	1,200	102¾	101¾	101¾	102¾
Chicago Terminal	1,200	13¾	13¼	13¼	13¾
Do pfd	100	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾
Colo. & Southern	6,400	11¾	10	10	10¾
Do 1st pfd	1,400	37¾	37	37¼	37¾
Do 2d pfd	1,900	20¾	20¼	20¼	20¾
Colo. Fuel & Iron	6,600	48¾	45	45¾	48¾
Do pfd	1,000	94¾	94	94	94¾
Con. Gas	1,600	204¾	203	203¾	205¾
C. C. & St. L.	400	76¾	76¾	76¾	78¾
Cont. Tobacco	5,700	46	45	45¾	46¾
Do pfd	100	96	96	96	95¾
D. L. & W.	100	194	194	194	196¾
Del. & Hudson	2,400	155	153¾	154¾	156¾
Den. & R. Grande	10,000	42¾	41	42	43¾
Do pfd	1,000	94¾	94¼	94¼	95¾
D. M. & Ft. D.	4,000	25¾	25¼	25¼	25¾
Do pfd	100	72¾	72¾	72¾	73¾
D. S. S. & A.	100	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
Dat. Gas	400	88¾	88¼	88¼	89¾
E. T. H. & I.	100	52	51	51	49¾
Erie	31,200	31¾	29¾	29¾	31¾
Do 1st pfd	9,400	68¾	65¾	65¾	68¾
Do 2d pfd	1,200	44¼	43¾	43¾	45¾
Ft. W. & R. G.	100	71	71	71	71
Federal Steel	38,400	53¾	50	50¾	53¾
Do pfd	11,900	82	80	80¾	82¾
Gen. Silver	600	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
G. & E. of Bergen	300	82¾	82¼	82¼	82¾
Gen. Electric	300	200	198	199¾	198
Glucose pfd	100	94	94	94	94
Gt. Northern pfd	900	192¾	189	192	193½
Hocking Valley	600	49	47¾	47¾	48
Do pfd	2,000	74¾	73¾	73¾	74¾
Int. Pump	500	30	29	29	29¾
Do pfd	600	76¼	76¼	76¼	76¼
Int. Power	2,700	65¾	64¼	64¼	65¾
Ill. Central	500	129¼	129	129	129¼
Iowa Central	200	25¾	25¾	25¾	26¾
Do pfd	4	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾
Int. Paper	3,400	25¾	25¼	25¼	24¾
Do pfd	1,600	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾
K. & T.	1,400	30	29¾	29¾	30¾
Do pfd	1,400	70¾	70	70	70¾
Kan. City & So.	1,500	19	18¾	18¾	18¾
Do pfd	1,200	42	41¾	41¾	41¾
Keokuk & M.	200	25	25	25	25
Louis. & Nash.	9,200	93¾	91¾	91¾	92¾
Long Island	600	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾
L. E. & W.	400	44¾	44	44	44
Laclede Gas	100	91	91	91	91
Lake Sh. & M. S.	100	194	194	194	194
Manhattan	11,500	110¾	117½	117½	118¼
M. K. & T.	2,000	27	26¾	26¾	27¾
Do pfd	2,000	51¾	51¼	51¼	52¾
Met. St. Ry	3,500	163¾	161¾	161¾	163
Mexican Central	11,100	19¾	17¾	17¾	19¼
Mobile & Ohio	100	74	74	74	74¾
Missouri Pac.	78,200	91¾	87¾	88¾	91¾
Mex. National	1,000	6¾	6¼	6¼	6¾
Minn. & St. Louis	100	71	71	71	72¾
National Biscuit	1,200	40¾	39	39	40
Northern Pac.	22,200	85¾	83	83¾	87¾
Do pfd	1,000	88	88	88	88¾
National Steel	1,600	48¾	46¾	47	48
Do pfd	2,700	99	94¾	95¾	94¾
N. Y. Central	1,200	144¾	143¾	143¾	144¾
Norfolk & Wes	200	47¾	46	46¾	46
Norfolk & W. pfd	1,100	80¾	80¼	80¼	81
N. Y. Ont. & W.	11,200	33¾	32¾	32¾	34¾
National Lead	100	17¾	17¾	17¾	18¾
National Tube	2,800	69¾	67	68¾	69¾
Do pfd	1,000	118¾	116¾	116¾	118¾
N. Y. C. & St. L.	200	21	20¾	20¾	21
Do 1st pfd	1,600	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾
People's Gas	1,600	104	103	103¾	104¾
Penna. R. R.	9,700	149¾	148¾	149	149¾
Pullman	200	188½	188	188	188
Pressed Steel Car	900	39¾	38¾	38¾	39¾
Do pfd	100	76¾	76¾	76¾	77
P. C. C. & St. L.	100	94	94	94	94
Do pfd	100	91¼	91¼	91¼	92¼
Pere Marquette	200	48¾	48¾	48¾	48
Do pfd	20,600	83¾	82¾	82¾	83
Reading	15,500	57¾	56¾	56¾	57¾
Do 2d pfd	40,700	40	39	39¾	40
Rep. Iron & Steel	4,300	34¾	33¾	33¾	34¾
Do pfd	4,300	94¾	93¾	93¾	94¾
Southern Ry	16,000	34	32¾	32¾	34
Do pfd	100	95	95	95	95
St. J. & G. I.	900	12¾	10	10¾	12¾
Do 1st pfd	100	66	66	66	68
Do 2d pfd	100	30	30	30	30
Southern Pac.	47,900	47¾	45¾	45¾	47¾
St. L. & S. W.	4,300	27¾	26¾	26¾	26¾
Do pfd	4,300	57¾	56¾	56¾	57¾
St. L. & San F.	5,000	37¾	36¾	36¾	37¾
Do 1st pfd	300	83	81¾	81¾	83¾
Do 2d pfd	3,800	69¾	68¾	68¾	69¾
S. R. & T.	200	15	15	15	15
Texas Pacific	18,900	30¾	29¾	29¾	30
Texas Land	400	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
Twin City	600	98¾	98¼	98¼	98¾
Third Av	100	122	122	122	122
Tenn. Coal & Iron	1,900	54¾	52¾	53¾	54¾
Union Pac	82,800	99¾	97¾	97¾	99¾
Do pfd	6,500	89¾	87¾	87¾	88¾
Un. Bk. & Pkg. pfd	800	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾
U. S. Rubber	700	17¾	16¾	16¾	17¾
Do pfd	100	60	60	60	61
U. S. Leather	9,400	14¾	13¾	13¾	14¾
Do pfd	200	75¾	75¾	75¾	76¾
U. S. Express	200	88½	88½	88½	88½
Wabash & R.	5,000	14¾	14¼	14¼	14¾
Do 1st pfd	400	35¾	34¾	34¾	35¾
Do 2d pfd	5,100	33¾	31¾	31¾	33¾
Wabash	11,700	14¾	14¼	14¼	14¾
Do pfd	15,400	34	33¼	33¼	34
Wis. Central	5,800	19	18¼	18¼	18¾
Do pfd	1,000	41	41	41	41
Western Union	43,200	91	89¾	89¾	89¾

Total sales, 1,005,700 shares.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	155	United States	57½
American	135	Wells Fargo	140

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. ref 2s, reg.	105¾	U. S. old 4s, reg.	113¾
U. S. ref 2s, coup.	105¾	U. S. old 4s, coup.	113¾
U. S. 3s, reg.	110¾	U. S. 5s, reg.	110¾
U. S. 3s, coup.	110¾	U. S. 5s, coup.	110¾
U. S. new 4s, reg.	137½	D. of C. 3.65s	120
U. S. new 4s, coup.	137½		

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS

10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

$4000 Atch gen 4s	93¾	$2000 do 2d	78¼@78¾
	103¼@103½	5000 do adj	71¼
50000 do adjmt	92¾@93	2000 Man con 4s	100
5000 Ann Arbor 4s	78½	$5000 Mex Cent con	
$5000 A&N W 1st	100	4s	82¾@83
10000 A&D 4s	93¾	$30000 do 1st inc	
5000 Ala Mid 1st	109¾		29¼@31¼

$2000 B&O 3½s	90½@93	100000 do 2d inc	
2000 do 4s	103¾@103¾		14½@16¼
21000 B&OSW 3½s	80½@80¾	9000 M&StL w ex 5s	122
	80½@80¾	3000 M&StL con	97¼
4000 Bkn Un Gas 5s	117¼	12000 do 4s	90
10000 BW&W 5s tr	68	125000 Mo P 5s	101¾
96000 Cent Ga con 5s			101¾@103
	102¾@103	3000 do 5s 1920	105
20000 do 1st inc	71	25000 NYC&LS 3½s	99¾
25000 do 2d inc	52@54	2000 NYC&StL 4s	107¾
67000 do 3d inc	15¾@17	9000 NYG&ES 5s	110¾
4000 CNJ gm 5s	129	13000 do 4s	96¾@97
2000 CC&I con 6s	113	5000 NY&Harlem 3½s	97
2000 CCC&StL gm	103¾	21000 NW 4s	102@102¾
45000 C Pac 5½s	86¾@87	15000 NP&StL 5s	115¾
1000 do 4s	94	32000 NP gen 3s	73¾
70000 C&A 2½s	85@85¾	15000 do prior 4s	106¼
2000 C Term 4s	97	1000 OSL 6s	128
27000 Col Mid 2-4s	52@54	1000 ORN 4s	102½
151000 Colo So 4s	86@87¾	2000 P&E 1st	98
1000 Can So 1st	107	82000 do inc	62¼@63¼
1000 CM&StP H&D		78000 Rdg gen 4s	
7s	125¾		94¾@95
5000 do con	182	15000 RGW 4s	100
5000 C&EI 6s	113	10000 RG 1st	100
4000 CB&Q con 7s	109	10000 RG So 1st	80¾
1000 DM&T 7s	117	22000 StL&IM 5s	116¼
1000 DM&Ft D 5s	102	444000 StL&SF 4s	96¾@97
4000 Det Gas 5s	96¼	17000 StL&SF 5s	110¾
1000 DM&M LG 4s	33¾	50000 StLSW 1st	
15000 ETV&G reorg			97½@98
lien 5s	115¾	20000 do 2d	78@79¼
72000 Erie gen lien		4000 StPM&M 6s	
4s	84@85		134½
3000 do con 4s	96¼	46000 SA&AP 4s	
20000 FtW&DC 1st			81½@82¾
	83¼@84½	5000000 So Pac 4s	90¼@90¾
10000 Gila Val 5s	105½	25000 do 4½s	99¼@99¾
429000 GB&W deb		19000 StP&SC 1st	131½
	99¾@101¼	1000 StP&Dul 1st	122¾
28000 GH&SA M&P		2000 do 4s	102
1st	103¾@105¼	26000 So Ry 5s	116
6000 H&TC gm 5s		4000 StL&SF 6s	120¾
	89@90	4000 T&OC 1st	115¾
3000 I&G N 2d	99¼	5000 TP&W 4s	88
5000 I&St L con 6s	116¼	10000 T&NO 5s	107¾
50000 KC So 3s	69¾	5000 Third Ave 4s	104¾
4000 K&M 4s	96¼	31000 U P 4s	106¾@107
5000 L&N coll tr 5s		5000 Wab 1st 5s	119¼
	100¾@100¾	9000 do 2d	111
7000 do unf 4s	101@101¾	1204000 do deb B	53@57
5000 L&NA 6s	117¾	10000 W&LE 4s	112¾
5000 L&SM&S 4½s	108¾	7000 W&LE Whlg	
6000 M&O gm 4s	94½	div 5s	111½
19000 MK&T 1st		71000 W&P C 4s	89¾@90
	101¾@102	1000 WNY&P 5s	99
25000 do ex 5s	99¾	1000 W&E 1st	107¾
15000 do 4s	97¼@97¾		

Total sales, $5,462,000.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 13.—[Special.]—Liquidation, assisted to a certain degree by short selling by the professional traders, caused heaviness of tone in the local market today. The decree of the Montana Supreme Court against Heinze, which had been everywhere regarded as an event of vital importance, fell quite flat. The movement of the market during the day indicated that the Standard Oil continent has not as yet made up their minds to take the blankets off the copers.

The money market grows easy and firmer. Call loans 2½@3¾ per cent. Time loans, collateral, 3@4 per cent. Time loans, mercantile papers, 4@4½ per cent. Clearing-house, 75 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
Aliquez	1,500	3¼	3¼	3¼
Adventure	700	14¾	15	14¼
Amal. Copper	1,500	91	92	91
Arnold	500	4	4	4
Atchison	3,097	57¾	58	56¾
Do pfd	400	89¼	89¾	89¼
Sugar	5,000	142	142	137¾
Am. Tel	300	163	163	162
Bonanza	250	1¼	1¼	1¼
British Col	1,000	20	21¼	20
Butte	1,000	85	88	83¾
Bingham	200	21	21	20¾
Baltic	500	43	43¼	41¼
Boston & Mont	200	325	325	320
Copper Range	1,500	45	45	45
Cochiti	300	10¾	10¾	10¼
Centennial	2,000	27	27	25
C. & C. Q.	3,097	141¼	144¼	139¾
Franklin	200	21¼	21¼	21¼
Dom. Coal	1,200	36	36¼	36
Mohawk	200	58	58¼	57¾
Michigan	1,500	9	9	7¾
Mercur	100	6	6	6
Mex. Cent	4,500	18¾	18¾	18¾
Mex. Tel	200	2¾	2¾	2¾
Osceola	300	88	88	85½
Old Dom	3,200	17	17¼	17
Old Colony	250	5	5	5
Royal	1,000	40¾	41	39¾
Tri-Mountain	1,000	6¾	6¾	6¾
Santa Fe	500	8	8¼	8
Utah	2,000	38	38½	38
U. S. Mining	2,000	13	13¼

NOTICE

at at a meeting of the
e North Chicago Street
at the General Offices of
ty of Chicago, Illinois,
. A. D. 1901, a resolution
ly adopted by said Board
whereby the said Board
ercise the option to said
r in and by each of the
described to pay at the
on April 1st, A. D. 1901,
st which then may be
ney of the United States,
certificates of indebted-
sued by said North Chi-
Directors. The said cer-
he rate of six per centum
ni-annually, on the first
in each year, and mature
1st, 1915, with the option
, to the Railroad Com-
days' notice, published,
tes required, on or after

e as follows:
d from 1 to
$1,000 each..$ 500,000.00
from 81 to
$1,000 each.. 610,000.00
d from 81 to
$500 each.. 75,000.00
from 81 to
$100 each.. 75,000.00
$1,260,000.00

NOTICE

GIVEN that in pursuance
orth Chicago Street Rail-
pril 1st, 1901, be prepared
of said certificates, with
con, in lawful money of
office in Chicago, Illinois,
ark street, in said City of

of certificate holders as-
ade with the FIRST NA-
CAGO whereby the afore-
application at said bank,
its banking house in Chi-
pril 1st, 1901, as well as
nd Company, as above set

REET RAILROAD COM-
B. ORDE, Treasurer.

UBLICATION.

sts and Liabilities of The
ust Company of Chicago,
business on the 31st day
shown by the annual re-
bank as a trust company,
ic Accounts of the State
o law, and filed in the
f Public Accounts on the
901:

ETS.

$ 468,159.96
5,066.87
$ 473,226.83
81,504.51
$1,150,000.00
49,751.70
1,199,751.70
$1,765,428.81

ILITIES.

$1,600,000.00
100,000.00
24,500.01
40,919.30
$1,765,428.81

of Cook, ss.: Archibald
L. Shortall and Frank H.
sworn, state on oath that
and that John L. Shortall
ce of Title Guarantee and
d Frank H. Sellers is Trust
of said affiants for himself
ined the assets and books
he purpose of making the
hat said report is true in
wledge and belief.
ARCH'D A. STEWART.
JOHN L. SHORTALL.
FRANK H. SELLERS.
to by Archibald A. Stewart,
Frank H. Sellers, before me
day of L. 1901.
EO. W. SCHUMAKER,
Notary Public.

ERS OF THE BONDS
THE

veston, Texas

on, through committees,
e Legislature of the State
in laws repealing the char-
roviding for its future gov-
anding of its indebtedness,
been requested by a num-
bondholders to act as a
e for the purpose of pro-
as holders of the City of

alveston bonds are respect-
unicate with the committee
authorizing the committee
ratify.

S. S. FAIRCHILD
Security & Trust Company).
V. HALSEY
& Co., Bankers, New York).
S. E. BALLOU,
t Institution for Savings).
D. HOWARD
& Son, Bankers, Baltimore).
GRANDIN
(Grandin Bros., Boston).
W. HERBERT
New York.
W. EDMINSON
& Co., Bankers, Chicago).

HON. JOHN F. DILLON
Counsel for Committee.

ary,
Commerce Bldg., New York.

ONS-TAFT
REDIT CO.
SECURED BY FIRST MORTGAGES.
ST ON BONDS IN DE
ATIONS $500 AND $1,000.
e Stock Exchange.
UNLISTED BONDS IN
TO $500.
LOWED ON SAVINGS CER-
ROM $10 TO NOT EXCEED-
ON PERSON.
ON APPLICATION.
ORN STREET.

STOCKS
BONDS
COTTON
GRAIN
PROVISIONS
COFFEE
OCK BLOCK.
HE PRINCIPAL EXCHANGES.
TELEPHONES. { 1741
HARRISON { 2270

F MEXICO
ent Gold 5s
r high grade
ent Bonds
d for list.
& Co., Bankers,
Temple, Grand Floor, Chicago

LOBDELL,
and Broker,
Rookery, Chicago.
tock Exchange.
k Exchange.
rd of Trade.
RRISON 2209.

NK DEPOSITORS
or our list of
BONDS AND
TE MORTGAGES
oughteling & Co
Dearborn-st.

FIGHT SURE TO BE POSTPONED.

Promoters Admit Need of Delay, Even if Decision Is Favorable.

ALL EYES ON THE JUDGE.

Everyone Concerned Awaits the Court's Verdict Before Announcing Plans.

MILITIA IS UNDER ORDERS.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 13.—[Special.]—Despite the unsettled state of affairs on the fight question, people are flocking to Cincinnati, and many sporting writers are now on the battle-ground in anticipation of a possible change of affairs, which will allow Jimmy J. Jeffries and Gus Ruhlin to battle for the world's heavy weight championship.

But it looks decidedly as if there will be no fight.

If the decision which Judge Hollister is expected to hand down at noon tomorrow is favorable to the defendants in the suit for injunction, a postponement of the mill will be arranged at once. This assertion was verified by Messrs. Brady and Madden today. Finally said:

"If there is to be a postponement, I think Mr. Madden and myself are the persons to make it. We will take no action, however, until we hear what Judge Hollister thinks. If his decision is favorable, Madden and I will have a conference and a postponement is the most probable."

All eyes are on Judge Hollister. Opinions are divided. Still, it seems to be the general impression that there will be no fight tomorrow night, if ever, in the City of Cincinnati, or the State of Ohio, in which Jeffries and Ruhlin will appear as principals.

Governor Is Most Feared.

The position taken by the Governor is most feared. The fight promoters can't figure how the Chief Executive could back down from the stand he has taken even if he wanted to. One of the most prominent figures in the affair sized up the situation perfectly today when he said: "The situation is now just as it was before Mayor Fleischmann issued the permit. Then some argued that the Mayor would not issue the permit. He had given his word, however, and had to stand by it, no matter what his private opinion may have been. So it is with the Governor. He has virtually given his word that the fight shall not take place, and I guess he will keep it just as Mayor Fleischmann did."

Within the next few hours the situation will be cleared, it is safe to predict. Judge Hollister's decision will settle the question to a degree at least. Rumors have it that Governor Nash, even if Judge Hollister should refuse the injunction, will surround Sangerfest Hall with militia and not allow any one to enter. If this is sent, it is only reasonable to suppose the fight will be called off, yet, when this question was put to one of the promoters this evening, he said: "There may be a postponement, but you can bet on it that Jeffries and Ruhlin will meet here sooner or later, unless a special session of the Legislature repeals section 6,800 under which we are operating. The State has not made a case against us, and Judge Hollister's decision will prove it."

The fighters continued their training today as faithfully as ever. Jeffries, in fact, worked a little harder than he has heretofore. Ruhlin, too, was busy from morning until nearly dark. It is believed that neither of the principals expects the fight to take place on Friday night, but that both are going on a week's postponement if Judge Hollister's decision is favorable to the promoters.

It is conceded if Judge Hollister grants the application for a permanent injunction the postponement will be for some weeks, so as to give time to carry the case to the Supreme Court. If Judge Hollister refuses the injunction on the ground that a court of equity has no jurisdiction, or on any other ground, the postponement is not likely to be for more than one week, and it may be only to the first of next week.

Middle Course Possible.

There is a third course which the court may take which would be a restraining order against holding prize fights at the Sangerfest Hall, but not against a boxing contest, such as that named in the permit of Mayor Fleischmann. In this event radical action is expected from the Governor, as the promoters would then no doubt postpone the fight for a few days only and continue under the permit of the Mayor, holding that they were proceeding without any intention of violation of the law.

It is learned on good authority that the decision of Judge Hollister, on which he has been working since Monday, will be elaborate and unusually lengthy.

While there are reports about Governor Nash having three or four regiments under marching orders it is not believed here that any troops will reach the city this week. The members of the Sangerfest Athletic association insist that they will not attempt to prosecute a permanent injunction is issued against them, and if they are defeated in the first court of last resort they state positively that they will declare the fight off. Meantime the Prosecuting Attorney and Sheriff are vigilant, as they heard from the Governor, and the former still has Jeffries and Ruhlin under his eye in charge of training for a prize fight. Warrants will be called at once if the injunction is not issued.

OFFICERS CONFER WITH GOVERNOR.

Plans Are Well Defined, but Will Not Anticipate Courts.

Columbus, O., Feb. 13.—In compliance with a call issued by Governor Nash, Moulton Houck, Adjutant General on Governor Nash's staff; Col. Charles V. McMakin, commanding the First Regiment Ohio National Guard; and Colonel Georges Kober, as aid on the Governor's personal staff, were here today and called on the Governor. After a conference the officers referred all inquiries as to the plans of the Governor as to the nature of the call to him. The Governor admitted that he had made plans to cover emergencies, but intimated that he would not anticipate the action of the courts, as he said:

"I have in my mind well defined plans for such an emergency as any prudent man would have for an emergency. We still hope, however, that it will not be necessary to use the troops. If the troops will be ordered out today. I do not say that much."

FIVE REGIMENTS UNDER ORDERS.

Troops Await Governor's Word to March on Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 13.—As the situation stands the regiments of infantry and a battery of artillery are under orders to proceed to Cincinnati at the direction of the Governor. These are the Second Regiment, Colonel J. I. Ream, Springfield; Fourth Regiment, Colonel Harry E. Mead, Dayton; Sixth Regiment, Colonel Ashford Stanley, Xenia; Eighth Regiment, Colonel Edward Kibler, Zanesville; Battery H, Captain H. M. Hunter, Springfield. The adequate supply of loaded ammunition has been issued to these regiments, and each of the men will report in heavy marching order with shelter tents. The troops will be mobilized at convenient points and proceed by different routes to Cincinnati. Should the Governor order out the troops none of them will reach here before afternoon or evening.

ORDERED TO PREVENT THE FIGHT.

Fifth Regiment Gets 10,000 Cartridges to Use at Cincinnati.

Springfield, O., Feb. 13.—[Special.]—Colonel Vollmer of the Eighth Regiment, received two boxes of cartridges from the government arsenal at Dayton, to be used at Cincinnati in stopping the fight. The various companies of the regiment received a call to arms, and guns which last night Santiago may speak again at Cincinnati. Colonel Vollmer says if his regiment is called to Cincinnati it will be there to stop the fight, and to do so if necessary. Rations have been provided for.

GOSSIP OF THE PUGILISTS.

Dates Between Old and New Clubs in Louisville.

[BY GEORGE SILER.]

The Athletic and Amusement committee of the new boxing club organized at a meeting held last night at Turner hall, has arranged a series of fights in opposition to those of the Olympic club, managed by Bob Gray. The latter club successfully handled all the important contests in that city during the last three months and has slated Tommy Ryan and Tommy West to box twenty rounds on March 4. The new organization, as usual with opposition fighting clubs, has matched Billy Stift and Kid Carter to fight under its auspices on March 1, three days before the Ryan-West fight. Louisville is not large enough to support two fights in so short a time, if there is liable to be a clash. The cards arranged by both clubs are first class, and if they could be pulled off about two weeks apart the clubs and fighters could clean up a neat sum of money.

Ryan, who is also matched to fight Carter at Hartford, Conn., on March 22, is doing his indoor work at the Board of Trade gymnasium and is in fine condition. Speaking yesterday of his coming contests he said:

"I signed articles for West last Monday and for Carter today. Neither of them is a middleweight. That is, they cannot weigh in at 158 pounds ringside, and to secure the matches I was compelled to agree to let them weigh in at 158 pounds at 3 o'clock. Figuring that they will gain from four to five pounds up to the time they enter the ring, I'll be giving away at least ten pounds and will be fighting heavyweights instead of middleweights. Of course, I expect to beat them both, and if I do not I'll make no kick about their weights."

The Oshkosh Athletic club is negotiating with Martin Duffy and Otto Sieloff and Duffy and Young Kenny to wind up its next boxing entertainment, which takes place about Feb. 25. Kenny's manager, Charles Essig, is so anxious to secure the match and is so confident Kenny can lower Duffy's colors, he is willing to sign "either take all." Kenny knocked out Duffy when the latter was just cutting into the business, and last summer boxed him to a draw.

Martin has improved a great deal during the last six months and today is considered the best lightweight in this vicinity.

Gans Wins on a Foul.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 13.—Joe Gans was awarded the decision over "Wilmington" Jack Daly on a foul in the fifth round of what was scheduled for a twenty-round contest at 135 pounds tonight. The pace was rapid from the start, with honors at all points in favor of the Baltimorean.

GAMES IN THE BOWLING LEAGUES.

West End Rollers Lose Twice to the Cherry Circle Team.

In the Chicago league the Chicago Athletic association team won two games from the West Ends. Both sides had bad periods; the cherry circle men falling to 710 in their second game. Leabel led the averages with 201 1-3. Scores:

West Ends.	1.	2.	3.	C. A. A.	1.	2.	3.
Correll	149	190	181	Roeneke	198	177	175
Davis	168	196	129	Hill	178	172	162
Grout	138	189	202	Walsh	156	113	109
Worcester	202	159	153	Leabel	201	191	222
De Prot	181	213	158	Thomas	118	136	136
Totals	837	937	773	Totals	809	710	856

INTERCLUB LEAGUE.

Lincolns.	1.	2.	3.	Englew'd M.	1.	2.	3.
Ritchie	167	158	167	Miller	124	147	147
Cooper	142	156	112	Geist	138	150	219
Catlo	145	188	137	Drew	168	117	165
Courtney	169	153	184	Alexander	161	139	135
Strong	164	162	184	Alexander	161	139	135
Totals	780	847	725	Totals	791	716	870

WHITE CITY LEAGUE.

Grands.	1.	2.	3.	R. Builders.	1.	2.	3.
Hanson	245	158	152	Well	161	140	143
Berg	148	161	176	Moore	134	146	157
Pendeloup	139	171	170	Ayers		146	157
Klose	187	191	188	Ransom	139	138	140
Leonard	129	176	167	Johns	157	103	154
				Butler	166	166	204
Totals	847	835	862	Totals	727	759	790

UNION LEAGUE.

Myrtle.	1.	2.		Lakes.	1.	2.	3.
Kampf	167	158	143	Kelly	212	145	172
Henricks	148	167	180	Bowles	183	241	197
Knudson	124	175	129	Dahlke	171	166	169
Mattie	159	157	160	Asmus	171	168	200
Sparks	127	147	177	McL'ghlin	179	149	201
Totals	735	804	789	Totals	902	891	916

LAKE VIEW LEAGUE.

Armour.	1.	2.	Marquettes.	1.	2.
Mrosek	196	190	Rouss	163	120
Wahl	192	170	Bonewech	157	147
Ritchie	191	171	Labahn	145	172
Ruether	164	128	Goode	162	126
Schuman	163	166	Cherman	152	141
Goelz	151	157	Heldom	153	153
Murray	179	171	Miller	150	153
Wilberschied	141	160	Evers	162	146
Totals	1,372	1,242	Totals	1,197	1,188

FIRE UNDERWRITERS' LEAGUE.

G., H. & H.	1.	2.	3.	Calumet.	1.	2.	3.
Knott	151	165	170	Jacobs	141	193	193
Jewell	168	157	191	Groenke	102	115	139
Klipe	143	153	199	Newton	152	132	182
Pflugaine	132	151	177	Cherman	152	152	182
Collom	192	139	139	Morris	201	139	126
Totals	787	785	850	Totals	798	734	822

In the Phoenix league the Stock Yards team was not on hand, although the series was scheduled for its own alleys. The Colonials rolled for averages. Scores:

Colonials.	1.	2.	3.
Woodbury	179	162	253
Bemper	169	210	185
Rockwell	182	220	144
McMill	156	215	151
Collier	169	143	208
Totals	852	945	916

In the first half of their series of fourteen games, Harry Allen gained a lead of 49 pins over Joe Gassauer. The seven games were rolled at Green's alleys and attracted a good-sized crowd. Scores:

Allen	220	179	190	183	222	183	194—1,380
Gassauer	203	162	165	196	185	155	179—1,227

Allen averaged 197 5-7 and Gassauer 175 1-7.

The second half of the match will be rolled at Fuchs' alleys on Monday night.

W. D. Armstrong, one of the best known bowlers in the Drug Trade league, died on Tuesday of pneumonia. At the time of his death he was connected with the firm of Peter Van Schaack & Sons, with which he has been for a number of years.

RYAN BUYS INTEREST IN ST. PAUL.

Orphan Outfielder Associated with Lennon in Western League Franchise.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 13.—[Special.]—James Ryan of the Chicago National league team will come to St. Paul as owner of a fourth interest in the Western league baseball team here. Perry Werden will retain the title of manager, but Ryan will be the actual manager. Mr. Lennon intends to intrust the major part of the responsibility to Ryan now in the East, securing players.

"Ryan can have his release any time he asks for it," said President Hart yesterday with reference to the news that the former had contemplated managing the St. Paul team of the Western league. "I told him that some time ago when he came to see me. He mentioned it to me then about his going into the saloon business, and I advised him strongly against it. I told him it would be better for him to take the management of some good minor league club, and that, so far as the Chicago team was concerned, he was a free agent. We would not consider any proposition to trade or sell him, because his long term of service here entitled him to his own choice as to his future.

"Shortly after those announcements appeared minor league magnates began to come to me about Ryan and I gave them all the same answer—that it was up to Ryan and they must do business with him, and not with me. I could not release him to any club, having given him his choice in the matter, and would not release him all in advance of a request from him for his release. He has not yet asked for it.

"I think St. Paul would make a good berth and he would be a good man for Lennon. Being part owner of the franchise, as well as manager and Captain, would call forth all his ability, and he has too much of that to waste in the liquor business."

Ryan's release by the Chicago club would be merely a formality and an unnecessary one. President Hart admitted some time ago that none of the Orphans was bound by the option clause, as he had omitted the requisite notice last fall, under the conviction that if any of his players were dissatisfied with their liberal treatment he would did not care to keep them, knowing, of course, that they would have to go to a minor league, as none of the National league teams could take them under the agreement.

Manager Fred Clark of the Pittsburg club and Pitcher Frank Frasier of Philadelphia called on President Hart yesterday and compared opinions on the baseball situation. Manager Clark said the signing of players for next season by the league of his worries just now, and he did not give any evidence of having any greater troubles. He regretted that the season was so far off, as he thought it would not be easy to fill. He has signed William Bransfield of the Worcester, Eastern league, club, and expects him to fill the bill at first base.

President Johnson of the American league expects to leave for the Eastern cities early in March, and will probably include the entire Eastern circuit in his travels before his return. He says his trip has no definite purpose except to assist in the completion of arrangements already announced for the plants there.

BIDS FOR THE NEW BOSTON PLANT.

Vice President Somers Expects to Award the Contracts Today.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 13.—[Special.]—American league matters in this city are crystallizing fast. Vice President Charles W. Somers, who has been intrusted with the organization and development of the Boston club, will arrive here tomorrow morning, when bids for grading the grounds and for the construction of the stands will be opened. There is not the slightest doubt about Boston being in the circuit to stay. The manager has been chosen and a team has been selected that Mr. Somers believes will have no difficulty in meeting the approval of the lovers of the game in this city. No work can begin on the grounds until March 1, as they have been leased for ice skating until then, but the architect says he can have everything in readiness for the opening championship game.

Dreyfuss Threatens to "Jump."

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 13.—A well defined rumor which appears to have originated from a reliable source credits Barney Dreyfuss, President of the Pittsburg ball club, with the intention of joining the American league should he be ousted from his present position by the majority stockholders at the meeting which the Supreme Court of New Jersey is expected to order held in that State. If such a move is made, it is said, Mr. Dreyfuss expects to be able to place an American league team in this city with the famous Hans Wagner as the principal star.

Milwaukee Skips Are Leading.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 13.—[Special.]—The rinks of Skips Robertson and Roberts of Milwaukee are doing the best work at the curling bonspiel and are both still left in the Pfister-Pabst events. The games today resulted as follows:

Pfister event, preliminary round—Cambria, H. F. Schemmel, skip, 10; Columbus, F. S. Maxwell, skip, 16. Semi-final—Milwaukee, O. W. Rogers, skip, 14; Chicago, E. W. Kibbe, skip, 6; Columbus, F. S. Maxwell, skip, 9; Milwaukee, C. B. Roberts, skip, 14.

Pabst event, semi-final—Milwaukee, J. A. Bryden, skip, 7; Milwaukee, O. W. Robertson, skip, 13; Portage, J. E. Wells, skip, 5; Milwaukee, J. C. Wall, skip, 15.

The Grip Cure That Does Cure.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

LONG SHOTS WIN ALL SIX.

BREAK IN THE SUCCESSION OF FAVORITES AT NEW ORLEANS.

After Two Days of Easy Picking the Form Players Get a Hard Setback—Bright Night Captures Handicap with Odds Ranging from 200 to 1 to 60 to 1—The Bayonet Stakes Go to Ardita, Beating Lena A. By Half a Length.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 13.—[Special.]—Form cut no figure in the races through the heavy going at the Fair Grounds today, and long shots won all the races. Twelve favorites had won in succession in the last two days, and the players started in with confidence, but received a shock in the first race, which developed into a succession of shocks, and terminated in the victory of Brightnight, a 200 to 1 chance in the early betting on the fifth race, a seven-furlong handicap, which divided interest with the Bayonet Stakes for 2-year-olds.

Miss Hanover was a 3 to 5 favorite in the handicap in which Moroni was supposed to be the contender. Miss Hanover and Moroni raced together in front to the stretch, where the light weighted Bright Night came up on the outside, and in a driving finish beat Moroni by two lengths for the purse. Miss Hanover tired in the final furlong, and finished a distant third.

The Bronze Demon, who went to the post practically unbacked in the six and a half furlongs, which opened the card, came away in the stretch and won with the greatest ease from Miss Golightly, who had made the running with Quite Right. The latter finished outside of the money, after having a lead of four lengths in the first half mile.

Lady Curzon added a jolt to the talent by winning the mile race, next on the card, with 10 to 1 about her. She was neglected in the betting, while Trebor was the medium of a plunge and was backed down from 8 to 5 almost to even money. The race was never in doubt until near the end, where Lady Curzon was a neck to the good and doing her best to stall off Trebor's late rush.

It was hard luck that beat Lena A., the even money favorite in the Bayonet Stakes, which was at half a mile, the furthest that the 2-year-olds have been asked to go. Crescent City developed an unexpected burst of speed, which carried him around the turn four lengths to the good, and Lena A. was the only one who could keep anywhere near him. Lena A. caught Crescent City at the head of the stretch and came away without trouble. The effort to get up, however, told in the last fifty yards, and she stopped almost to a walk, and Ardita, against whom 10 to 1 could be had, passed her in the last few strides and got first money by half a length.

Captain Sam Brown, who has been visiting here for a week or more, listends to get back into the racing business on a large scale. He said today he was gradually disposing of his business interests so as to give him more time for racing, and he hopes to have another Troubadour in the next few years.

New Orleans Summaries Feb. 13.

Weather cloudy; track heavy.

First race, 6½ furlongs, purse $250, 3-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
20-1	The R. Demon, 89 [Gowry]	3	2	2	2	1½
4-1	M. Goliathly, 105 [T. O'Brien]	6	2½	2½	1ns	2½
15-1	Pirate's Queen, 97 [Coch'n]	5	4	5½	5	3ns

Time, :1:29. Little Duchess II., 106; Gray Daily, 109; Quite Right, 104; Divonne, 105; Aaron, 108; The Thrush, 104; Princess Mai, 97; and Trisagian, 102, finished as named. Quite Right ran up. Winner—B. f., by Tea Tray—Black Squaw. Start poor. Won easily. The Bronze Demon got home with but little more effort in front. Pirate's Queen captured third place in the final stride. Quite Right got off flying with a two lengths lead.

Second race, 1 mile, purse $250, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
12-1	Lady Curzon, 106 [Kane]	4	1½	1½	1½	1½
15-10	Trebor, 111 [Coburn]	2	3½	4½	3½	2½
6-1	H. of Tyre, 107 [McCann]	7	5½	3½	2½	3½

Time, 1:54½. Lucky Thom, The Jefferson, 102; Heroics, 109; Olive Order, 95; Woodtrice, 106; and Paymaster Bailey, 105, finished as named. Winner—B. m., by Rhodes, New Bedford, Mass., $2,000—Pirate's Queen captured third place in the final stride. Quite Right got off flying with a two lengths lead.

Second race, 1 mile, purse $250, selling:

| Bet. | Horse, weight, jockey. | St. | ¾ | ¾

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Hosmer Shepardson, Corinne Hooker	36-29
John Brahn, Karoline Wamsman	27-23
Charles Anderson, Hilma Mellin	24-19
Bernard McGinnis of Milwaukee, Wis., Annie Walsh of same	33-26
George W. Hughes, Maggie Byrnes	26-27
Simon Bloom, Henriette Watters	31-27
Philip Sommer, Emma Undersuhler	41-37
Melancthon T. Hoyt of Parker, S. D., Susie M. P. Peterson of St. Louis, Mo.	47-40
George E. D. Carr, Margaret L. Frazer	24-22
Alfred Pelt, Matilda Serck	32-27
Rudolf Sender, Eugenia Schrarzschild	28-24
Edward Van der Neerwahnlsen, Pelagia Rooman	28-23
Frederick S. Patch, Grace Blakely	21-18
Patrick F. O'Connor, Nellie Garrett	30-28
Harry T. Howard, Marguerite Sardou	30-30
George Bassett, Magdalene Schubert	24-24
William P. Fiesta of Arlington, Ill., Sophrona M. Masi of same	28-26
Benjamin Auerbach, Rose Krouch	40-28
Stanislaw Kaszewicz, Maryana Ponczek	23-21
Wincentag Mockelitzi, Weronika Tankanska	28-20
Edward E. Long, Maude Rumfelt	24-18
A. Roy Patches, Florence M. Moyer	21-18
Oscar Johnson, Louise Anderson	35-30
Merrit A. Rynearson, Lottie M. Wheeler	48-37
William P. Higgins, Anna S. Burns	31-26
Charles Clarke, Louise Pinkie	25-25
James H. Rutherford, Lottie Cohen	29-19
Edward McGee, Margaret Rautsch	24-22
John Mar'in, Anna Brandt	28-25
John W. Shreeves, Carrie Tyler	34-34
Simon Westra, Mary Van Dyken	40-40
William Jacobson, Emma Anderson	30-19
Robert Dick, Elizabeth M. H. Jackson	25-26
Henry J. Hain, Laura M. Reis	29-27
Christian Steinke, Louise Wenig	28-27
J. Francis Peschel of Kankakee, Ill., Isabelle Kaspar	21-18
Christian Weimar of Eden, Ill., Lena Sarminskat of same	26-20
James M. Mitchell, Mary Prapecha	30-27
Arthur B. Greetman, Catherine M. Collins	30-29
Gideon Richmond, Sarah Peace	55-43
Hjalmar Hunted, Sunniva Bromstad of Denver, Colo.	21-27
Charles A. Reading, Lena M. Wilson	21-20
Timothy O'Leary of Campus, Ill., Margaret McMullen	26-22
Albert E. McKinley, Olive C. Schauer	21-20
Robert E. Richardson, Maude Hackett	21-20
Edward G. Thomas, Florence Park, Ill.	27-25
Margaret V. Tanton of same	21-19
Peter J. Corrigan, Margaret Derraugh	21-20
Carl C. Collins, Annie C. Shipley	26-24
Erik A. Olson, Anna O. Nordstrom	24-23
Glenn R. Powers of Belgrade, Mont., Mary A. Knight	27-25
Louis F. Hoster, Mary White	30-23
Thomas G. Agnew, Lizzie M. Boland	31-27
Oman Brannon, Matilda Dermotte	39-39
Joseph Servit, Anna Stataitis	29-30
Martie Florida of Mongun, Ok., to Esther Hettinington of Fenwick, Canada	40-53
Robert M. Smythe of Burlington, Ia., Minnie Osgood	25-21
Frank M. Neill, Kate O'Neill	28-27
Harry J. Todd, Isabelle Powell	36-30
Christian Raner, Christine Meyer	39-50
William P. Hambleton of Hamilton, Wis., Zeta McDonaugh of Chelsea, Mass.	23-23
Charles Schulz, Annie Tobey	22-21
Peter Salerno, Rosa Bonsignori	24-21
Frank Popeck, Mary Radsiszewska	21-21
Carl A. Johnson, Emma Sanford	24-22
Jacob Palaschke, Annie Mazalnik	42-18
David H. Sachen, Eugine Lyon	42-32
John K. Leinbergen, Emma L. Carlsen	30-27
Peter Stiasselye, Josefa Tulik	30-22
Theodore C. Tiedebohl, Elizabeth Nesser	28-22
Lorenz Fickert, Minnie Horlacher	33-23
Richard A. Kohlhaus, Ida M. Ward	24-24
Carl W. Josephson, Pauline B. Thompson	34-34
Ellis J. Peterson, Lucretia L. McCarthy	30-30
Achille Ferrari, Maria Bonfiglio	25-18
John R. Dugan, Lillian T. Heller	25-25
Frank J. Sadlo, Theresia Masek	22-22
Frank A. Hartung, Ida M. Darling	24-24
Frank Grieger, Konstancya Cerbanskate	30-20
Henry C. Schultz of Wilmette, Ill., Annie Meyer of same	30-30
William M. Thompson of Kenyon, Minn., Ada M. Rasey of Ripley, N. Y.	21-20
John Bowers, Anna Wojcwiak	21-20
Julia Sasiowsky, Minnie Hoffman	18-18
Emil Schilke, Elizabeth Fuhrman	22-20
Harry L. Bisen, Anna Stevens	24-20
Adolph O. Meyer, Theresa Klank	30-30
Carl W. Nelson, Sigrid Johnson	23-24

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECord Wednesday, Feb. 13:

Fremont-pl., 1 s line 26x90, incumbrance $2,000. Feb. 5 [John Funk to Julia Skibbe] $ 3,000

Ontario-st., 90 w of Sp., 1 s, 1 s 50x175. Feb. 5 [James H. Biggs to William F. Burrows]

Kenmore-av., 443 s of Montrose-blvd., e f, 25x125. Feb. 12 [M. H. Danielson to Wm. J. Dillon] 9,000

N. 44th-ct., n w cor Bryon-st., e f, 31.9x125. Feb. 9 [Thos. Morgan to J. W. Pfeffer]

Byron-st., 166.4 e of Wolcott, s f, 37.9x120.9, 1st inc. Feb. 7 [Wm. J. Dillon to Mathilda H. Danielson] 1,500

Larrabee-st., 214 n of Garfield-av., w f, 24x100, incumbrance $2,000. Feb. 5 [John Funk to Julia Skibbe] 5,000

Albany-av., n w cor Huron-pl., e f, 21.9x 100, incumbrance $4,500. Feb. 12 [M. H. Danielson to Wm. J. Dillon] 9,000

N. 44th-ct., n w cor Bryon-st., e f, 31.9x125. Feb. 9 [Thos. Morgan to J. W. Pfeffer]

Byron-st., 166.4 e of Wolcott, s f, 37.9x120.9. Feb. 7 [John Funk to Julia Skibbe

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—STORE WITH LIVING ROOMS, 2224 Calumet Grove-av. ELTON, KELLY & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—EXCELLENT DRUG STORE LOCATION with complete fixtures, paying good income; moderate rental. Address H X 638, Tribune office.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—
Offices in Adams Express Building.
183 to 189 Dearborn-st.
Choice location; rapid elevator service; light offices and reasonable rent.
JOHN C. McCORD, Room 401.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, NEW BUILDING, with phone, stenographer. R. 702, 205 Dearborn.

TO RENT—NICE DESK ROOM, $5 MONTH. Hall Room 311. 183 Dearborn-st.

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TO RENT—ENTIRE THIRD FLOOR and State-st. front of fourth floor 145 State-st.; particularly desirable for dressmakers, light manufacturing, etc.; moderate rent, including steam heat, freight and passenger elevator, etc.
APPLY FIFTH FLOOR,
SCHLESINGER & MAYER.

TO RENT—6 E. WASHINGTON-ST.; BEFORE deciding on location look at floor 26x91, light on 3 sides; steam heat; freight elevator; ideal location for light manufacturing or storage. Apply to 22d-st. premises; opposite Public Library and Postoffice.

TO RENT—WELL LIGHTED FLOORS, 50X168 ft., with power, steam heat, freight and passenger elevators, electric light, and automatic sprinklers. 185-155 Jackson-blvd. See engineer.

TO RENT—FLOORS, 84 WABASH; 24X164; MODERN building; fine Lasrfer prism light; steam; elevators; possession May 1, or sooner. FRANK M. ELLIOT, 123 La Salle, Room 600.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES AND lofts in all parts of the city. Send for list. PHILLIPS & FRANKENSTEIN, 104 La Salle-st.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL AND WANTED.

FOR SALE—COMPLETE 4-ROOM FLAT, PIANO OF-fered; will sacrifice. RENARD, 32 Stanley-ter.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

AUCTION SALE—PROPERTY OF JOHN P. SQUIRE & CO. AND F. C. SQUIRE.

The undersigned will cause to be sold at public auction, by order of the owners, on MONDAY, Feb. 18, 1901, at 12 o'clock noon, in the auction room of the Boston Real Estate Exchange and Auction Board, numbered 6, at No. 53 State-st., in the City of Boston, all the right, title, and interest which the undersigned has to sell to the property hereinafter described by virtue of the power granted to the undersigned in a certain deed of trust executed by John P. Squire to Heman W. Chaplin by John P. Squire & Co., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, and recorded in the registry of deeds in Boston and elsewhere, and also under the name of L. T. V. Taupel, W. W. Kimball & Co., and F. C. Squire, to Lawrence Provision Company, Kenebec Provision Company, and Eastern Provision Company, which deed is made to said Heman W. Chaplin as trustee for the benefit of the creditors of said corporation, is dated December 15, 1899, and is recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, book 2397, page 287, and the undersigned also succeeded said Chaplin as trustee thereunder, as appears by deed of said Chaplin to him, dated Dec. 26, 1900, recorded as aforesaid in book 2491, page 493. The property above referred to being all the property and estate of every kind, both real and personal, held by the said parties as trustee under said deeds, excepting cash, money on hand, bills, notes, and accounts receivable, which are not included in this action, and including a certain parcel of land situated in Cambridge, in the County of Middlesex, which was conveyed to said John P. Squire by deed of Frank O. Squire and Fred E. Squire, dated April 30, 1896, and recorded as aforesaid with said Middlesex South District Deeds, book 2401, page 133, being the same land which the

GOULD IN FULL CONTROL.

OBTAINS THE DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILROAD.

Prediction Is Made That He, Together with Harriman, Rockefeller, and Company Will Soon Have Possession of All the Principal Lines in the Southwest—Consolidation of Financial Interests Under the Community Ownership Plan.

Although President Jeffery does not confirm the report, THE TRIBUNE can state upon the best of authority that George Gould and other parties connected with the Harriman syndicate are today in full control of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad. Gould and his associates will be made directors at the next annual meeting. Gould, Harriman, Rockefeller, and company will undoubtedly before long also secure control of the Rio Grande, Western and Colorado Southern.

It is also known they are buying stock of the St. Louis and San Francisco road with a view of controlling this property. With these acquisitions the Gould-Harriman-Rockefeller combination will control all the principal roads in the Southwest as predicted in THE TRIBUNE a few days ago.

The lines in this combination are the Missouri Pacific system, which Gould absolutely controls; the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, in which the Rockefellers hold a controlling interest, and the lines named above.

Consolidation of these roads, however, is not contemplated. It simply means a consolidation of their financial interests in conformity with the community ownership plan. The talk about consolidating big railway systems is countenanced by the big magnates for the purpose, it is alleged, to create a sentiment among the people that will result in the adoption of a law by Congress legalizing railroad pools.

Aldace F. Walker, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Santa Fé, let the cat out of the bag when he stated a day or two ago that railroad combinations are the result of laws against pooling. Legislative conditions, he said, have become such that railroad values cannot be preserved, and railroad service not performed under the federal laws applicable to the business of railroad transportation, hence railroad combinations have become the only recourse. In view of the present conditions, he said, it is impossible to resist the feeling that it would have been far more consistent with the interests of the general public to establish laws that would have permitted railways to maintain their independence under arrangements suitably framed for the restraint of competitive excess. Even now, he added, the combination movement may be checked by a reversal of the legislative attitude.

The first of the cheap colonist excursions run to the Pacific coast by the Western roads from Chicago on Tuesday was a great disappointment. Instead of 1,800 persons, which a morning paper said took advantage of the cheap rates, a canvass of the various ticket offices reveals the fact that not over 200 persons bought colonist tickets here for last Tuesday's excursions over the various Western roads, and most of this business, it is claimed, would have gone at regular rates had the excursion rates not been in effect. At other points than Chicago the business was equally disappointing. The regular trains, it is claimed, have been poorly patronized for the last week or two because regular passengers were waiting for the cheap colonist excursions. The claim is made by passenger officials that if these excursions are run every Tuesday until April, as now arranged, the loss of revenue to the various roads on account of the buying of cheap tickets by regular passengers will be immense.

Illinois Central earnings for the month of December and for the period from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1900, are reported as follows:

	1900.	1899.	Increase.
Gross	$ 3,367,706	$ 2,910,570	$ 457,136
Oper. expenses	2,092,206	1,729,290	362,883
Net	1,275,568	1,081,271	194,297
From July 1—			
Gross	16,456,700	16,380,964	2,075,736
Oper. expenses	13,042,839	10,858,796	2,180,043
Net	5,413,871	5,522,178	*108,307

*Decrease.

INSECT SPREADS YELLOW FEVER

Said That a Certain Variety of Mosquito Is Responsible for the Tropical Malady.

Dr. Liston H. Montgomery, who has just returned from the Pan-American Medical Congress, held in Havana, Cuba, declares that it has been established that the culex fasciata, a mosquito found wherever yellow fever epidemics are common, is responsible for the spread of the disease. Experiments of the commission of United States Army surgeons with inoculated mosquitos, says Dr. Montgomery, bear out this fact. The experiments have been going on for eight months, and of the ten human subjects who underwent the ordeal of being stung by the mosquitos, nine were made ill. These men previously had been exposed, but had not suffered. Experiments with all of the twenty-nine remaining varieties of mosquitos proved to the satisfaction of the congress that the culex fasciata alone is responsible for the spread of the fever. This information will be the cause of saving many thousands, if not millions, of dollars annually to shipping interests in all parts of the yellow fever infected world, says Dr. Montgomery, who claims that maritime quarantine will no more have to be ordered and disinfection and other delays to shipping will be things of the past.

SAYS POLICE BRAINS ARE IDLE.

Heidelmeier Criticises the Men Who Arrested Edward A. Linn Without Apparent Cause.

"There are too many officers on the force who do not use their brains. I don't think the officers used discretion in this case. It will be a good thing if they are reprimanded. It may teach some others a lesson."

This was Inspector Heidelmeier's comment on the case of Edward A. Linn, son of the Clerk of the Superior Court, who was discharged by Justice Kersten yesterday morning. Policemen Tierney and Strum arrested Linn and accused him of interfering with them when they made an arrest.

SOUTH TOWN PROMISES REFORM

Board Agrees to Carry On Tax Collections Within the Limit of the Law.

Aroused by the comments on the action of the Town boards in endeavoring to secure large collections for the purpose of increasing the amounts allowed the various townships under the law permitting the use of 2 per cent of the collections, officers of the South Town board yesterday sent a representative to Secretary King of the Citizens' association with a pledge the South Town would live within the law and vote no appropriations not allowed by the statutes. "The South Town officers have changed their policy since the County board refused to vote the appropriation," explained the South Town's representative, "and will not do anything which will conflict with the law."

AFRO CHARITY BALL A SUCCESS.

Dance at Auditorium One of Most Noteworthy Gatherings of Colored People Ever Held in Chicago.

The first annual charity ball for the benefit of the Home for Aged and Infirm Colored People was held at the Auditorium last evening. It is thought the profits will reach $4,000. This money will be used to purchase a house and lot adjoining the home at 610 Garfield boulevard. For some time the present building, which was given by Mrs. Bena Morrison, has been too small, and as the home has no endowment the expedient of the ball was decided upon. The grand march was led by Major John C. Buckner with Miss Blanche Shaw. It was one of the most noteworthy gatherings of colored people ever seen in Chicago.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it today. Try Jell-O, a delicious dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No baking! Add hot water and set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry, and Strawberry. At your grocers, 10 cts.

HIGH TAXES ARE DUE TO LEVY.

President West of the Review Board Issues a Statement Regarding Cook County.

Roy O. West, President of the Board of Review, made a statement yesterday regarding the complaints of property-owners of excessive taxation. He said the fault lay with the tax levying and not the assessing bodies. He made the point that while it was the simple duty of the assessors to find the valuation of the property they had nothing to say regarding the rate of taxation, and suggested that the Legislature be asked to amend the revenue law so as to reduce the amount of taxes that can be levied.

Explaining the position of himself and other members of the Board of Review Mr. West said:

"High taxes are due to the exorbitant tax rate and to the action of the State Board of Equalization in adding 10 per cent to the valuations of Cook County. Last year the Board of Assessors and the Board of Review made reductions in the valuations of real estate throughout the county because the 1899 valuations were greater than the fair cash values. These reductions were made after a careful investigation of localities and individual cases during a period of many months. Deduct from the valuations shown on the tax bills the 10 per cent added by the State Board of Equalization and the resultants will be the Board of Review valuations.

"These valuations will be found to be quite fair; and a reasonable tax rate thereon would produce a reasonable tax. Assessing bodies can control valuations; they cannot control tax rates. Tax levying and money appropriating bodies control tax rates. Last year the tax rate was in most of our towns a little in excess of 6 per cent. This year it has been increased to 8¼ per cent and in the West Town to 9¼ per cent.

"In 1899 many assessments which were considered excessive were reduced by the Board of Review. In 1900 the Board of Assessors restored the Assessors' valuations of 1899, regardless of changes which had been made by the Board of Review. They may thereby have corrected some mistakes of the Board of Review, thousands of cases having been heard by us in a limited time. However, in many instances taxpayers who obtained reductions from the Board of Review in 1899 thought the valuations as corrected by the Board of Review would stand for four years. They made no complaint in 1900 to the Board of Review against the restored valuations of the Assessors, these being the same figures against which they had complained and obtained relief in 1899, and thus these larger valuations were permitted to stand.

"Such taxpayers may be paying too high taxes now, not only because of the high rate and the increase made by the State Board of Equalization, but because of their failure to complain to the Board of Review last year of the alleged overvaluations. At this time the Board of Review has no jurisdiction over the 1900 books, which are now in the Collectors' custody, and I know of no relief from the high taxes now due.

"We hope the General Assembly, which is now in session, will amend the revenue law so that the rate of taxation shall be limited to about 1 per cent on the full fair cash value. Then it will be possible to have fair and just taxation. During the ensuing year the assessing boards will do their best to make equitable assessments, that our people, who are now overtaxed, may be relieved."

POLICE INQUIRY LACKS WITNESS

Chief Unable to Find Mrs. Bryant, Wanted in Smith-Tierney Case—Colleran Denies a Charge.

The investigation by Chief Kipley into the charges against Detectives Smith and Tierney, accused of extorting $90 from William Davis, known as "Bloomington Red," was blocked yesterday by the disappearance of Mrs. Johanna Bryant, at whose home, 518 West Harrison street, the man was arrested. Chief Kipley had made preparations for an exhaustive inquiry. Marshal G. M. Appleby of Beloit, Wis., who has been mentioned in connection with the case, came to town, accompanied by Mayor Simon Simonson, Station Agent Stanley Bush, and Attorney C. A. Bates of Beloit, to aid in the investigation.

The testimony of Marshal Appleby, together with that of Mr. Bush and Smith and Tierney, was taken down by a stenographer. At the conclusion Chief Kipley said that nothing new had been learned, and that the testimony of Appleby did not convict the detectives of the charge.

The Marshal told about his trip to Chicago after Davis had been traced to the Keller House, and his visit to that house with Smith and Tierney. He corroborated the story that he was left alone by the two policemen up-stairs for over three hours, and displayed the anonymous letter received by the firm of Bort & Bailey, the victims of the robbery at Beloit, after his return home. The letter declared that Appleby had been tricked by the police assisting the fugitive to escape.

Smith and Tierney said that when they left Appleby in the house Tierney stationed himself in the hallway down-stairs to watch for Davis, while Smith returned to the station to report the ill-success of their trip.

Captain Luke Colleran denies the charge that he instigated a safeblowing whereby an innocent man was sent to prison. He declares that the affair was a genuine attempt at safeblowing, frustrated because of information he had received from Harry Muldoon.

COLONEL EDEN GETS PRESENTS

Friends Give Him Traveling Bag and Other Articles on His Fifty-third Birthday Anniversary.

Colonel W. S. Eden of the Great Northern Hotel was waited on by fifteen of his personal friends and resident guests of the hotel late yesterday afternoon and presented with a handsome traveling bag and a complete set of toilet articles. The occasion was the Colonel's 53d birthday anniversary, and the presents were given as an expression of regard on the part of his friends. On the metal clasp of the bag was inscribed "W. S. Eden, Chicago," and the same inscription in guilt letters was on the case which contained the toilet set, which was placed inside the bag. The presentation took place in the Colonel's private apartments, and was a complete surprise to him. In the presentation speech he was felicitated not only as an excellent landlord but as a man who endeared all who came to know him for what he really was. He made a fitting reply, and, although taken unawares, entertained his friends in a thoroughly satisfactory manner.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

Of the $600,000 insurance on the Armstrong plant, destroyed in the recent Pittsburg fire, $600,000 was in Mill Mutuals and the American Lloyds. Up to June last the stock companies had $300,000 of this. At that time $210,000 was canceled and placed with the mutuals, through Philadelphia, on account of a lower rate being offered. The remaining $90,000 is divided as follows: Continental, German-American, New York; Philadelphia Underwriters, Hanover, North British and Mercantile, Magdeburg, each $10,000; New Hampshire, Citizens', New York; Baloise, National Standard, German, Freeport; Northern, each $5,000.

Chicago insurance men are invited to attend a meeting in the rooms of the Chicago Underwriters' association tonight at 8 o'clock. A draft of the constitution of the proposed insurance club will be submitted to the meeting. The organization will probably be completed and permanent officers elected.

A petition asking the adjudication in bankruptcy of the Manufacturers' and Merchants' Mutual Insurance company of Rockford, Ill., was filed in the United States District Court yesterday by several creditors holding claims aggregating $3,900.

A jury in Judge Haney's court yesterday awarded Lawrence Nelson, administrator for the estate of Vigo Alfred Anderson, $7,782 against the Equitable Life Insurance society. It was the second trial of the case. A suicide clause in the application for the first of two policies taken out by Anderson was the point at issue. At the first trial a verdict against the plaintiff was returned. An appeal was taken and the case was remanded for a new trial.

New York, Feb. 13.—[Special.]—The attempt to form an association of local fire insurance agents at Newark, N. J., has again failed, only twenty companies being represented at today's much advertised meeting. The committee in charge will try again.

Stockholders of the United States Casualty company at their annual meeting held today reelected the seven directors whose term of office expired.

$11.50 to St. Paul or Minneapolis and Return.

Via the Wisconsin Central, Feb. 18 and 19; good to return until and including Feb. 25. Further particulars at city office, 230 South Clark street.

VOTE WAR ON JUSTICES.

LIQUOR DEALERS' BOARD DECIDES TO MAKE A FIGHT.

Propose to Prosecute Men Charged with Causing Arrests for Illegal Purposes, Also to Have Laws Amended—Will Take Active Part in Coming Campaign—Case of Magistrate Hartman to Be Laid Before the State's Attorney Today.

By unanimous vote the local district board of the Liquor Dealers' State Protective association, representing 3,000 liquor dealers of Cook County, declared yesterday for the prosecution of justices of the peace who are alleged to have used their power to persecute saloonkeepers illegally.

As the first step proceedings are to be instituted against Isaac Hartman, justice at North Harvey. It was before Hartman that many city saloonkeepers were recently dragged on warrants sworn out by one "W. W. Crystal," only to be dismissed after tedious delays. Today Attorney M. R. Harris, on behalf of the board, will present to State's Attorney Deneen affidavits charging Hartman and an attorney, Philip Bulfer, with conspiring to extort money. An indictment charging malfeasance in office will be asked of the grand jury.

Liquor Men in the Campaign.

The liquor men have planned, too, to become a leading factor in the coming Mayoralty campaign. Within two weeks the holding of mass-meetings in all parts of the city will be set under way and a demand for important amendments to the dramshop act will be made. Plans were adopted at the meeting to ask of the State Legislature the repeal of the Sunday closing law and the repeal by the City Council of the midnight closing ordinance. Petitions will be submitted to the Legislature, too, asking that amendments be inserted in the law making impossible the arrest of saloon men on trivial and technical charges.

State Secretary Joseph Grein, who presided at the meeting of the board, will appoint within a few days a special committee to arrange for the public meetings.

"By this step," says he, "we hope to test the sentiment of the people, to secure their support in our fight on justice shop practices, and to bring into our following the thousand or more liquor men of the city who are not members of the association.

"The majority of the saloonkeepers are law-abiding citizens who pay their taxes and are good citizens. We intend to see that they are protected by the laws which protect other citizens. We are not trying to protect divekeepers or any element of that kind—in fact, we want to see such men driven out of business."

Harris Tells of His Evidence.

"We have all our evidence against Hartman and Bulfer ready," said Attorney Harris. "We intended to let them go farther in making arrests, but THE TRIBUNE'S discovery as to the identity of 'Crystal' stopped them."

Of the affidavits obtained by Mr. Harris one is signed by Frank P. McMahon, another by Jacob Grubesic, and the third by John Brady. McMahon and Grubesic contend that they were approached by Hartman, who introduced them to Bulfer, after which they were asked to swear out warrants against saloon keepers on technical charges. It is asserted that they were told that the saloonkeepers would pay $10 to $25 each when confronted with a trip to North Harvey, a trial, and the costs, and that this money would be divided with them for swearing out warrants.

"I shall give prompt attention to the evidence when it is submitted," said State's Attorney Deneen, "and the cases will be acted on at once."

To Havana Via New Orleans.

Quick time via Illinois Central railroad and Morgan line new boats. Fast morning train out of Chicago connects with Morgan line new steamers, leaving New Orleans every Saturday and making the run direct to Havana in forty-eight hours. Through tickets and through cabin reservations. Particulars at city ticket office, 99 Adams street. 'Phone Central 2705.

LLOYD SMITH EVIDENCE ALMOST SOLD FOR TAXES.

Case Called Merely to Get Possession of Elevator Records—Death of Horse Causes Delay—Trial Set for Feb. 25.

The case of Lloyd J. Smith, accused of illegally shipping grain, was put on Judge Holdom's trial call yesterday merely that the State might get possession of the books of the Chicago Elevator company. A continuance was granted till Feb. 25.

It had been learned by the State's Attorney that the books, which have done service in two previous trials, had been seized by South Town Collector Fuller and were advertised for sale today for delinquent taxes. When the case was called Assistant State's Attorney Barnes asked that the court order the books produced. The order was made. After a long delay Detective Frank Tyrrell entered court and announced that the horse drawing the books had died on the way.

Lloyd Smith thought this was a good omen.

After some further delay the books were produced, however, and after the State was sure of its evidence it consented to a continuance. The defendant asked the continuance because of the illness and absence from the city of his attorneys and witnesses. Ex-Judge R. M. Wing, attorney, has been ill for several days with the grip. Jacob R. Custer, chief counsel, is in Sioux City, Ia.

WEST PARK MEN REAPPOINTED.

Board Retains in Office Chiefs of Departments—Bonds to Be Retired on July 1.

Officials employed by the West Park board found yesterday there was not sufficient objection against any of them to cause the appointment of a successor, the board deciding on all the old heads of parks and departments. The slate was arranged in a caucus held by the board. If there were any differences of opinion between members of the board it was not made known to the public.

The reappointments made are as follows:
Superintendent of Boulevards—Leopold Dunne.
Superintendent Douglas Park—John J. Dwyer.
Superintendent, Garfield—James Perry.
Superintendent, Humboldt—Ernst F. Wahl.
Head gardener, Humboldt—Max Kleppin.
Head gardener, Garfield—John Seli.
Head gardener, Douglas—Charles Zapel.
Captain of Police—Timothy Nolan.
Superintendent of Stables—J. E. Drum.
Chief Engineer Light Plant—John A. Graseer.
Chief Electrician—George Long.
Assistant Civil Engineer—John Davey.

As certain funds will be available for the use of the board which will not be required in the conduct of the affairs of the park system the board decided to retire $120,000 worth of bonds by July 1.

BOOKS ORDERED INTO COURT.

Subpœna for Records of Continental Packing Company in Alleged Water Fraud Case.

The books of the Continental Packing company were yesterday ordered brought into Judge Tuley's court to be used in evidence in the trial of Harry Boore, superintendent of the company's packing-house at the Stock-Yards, who is charged with the larceny of water from the city.

He supposed that a set of books was kept at the packing-house containing a list of employés and other data, but did not know. He admitted that he had the custody of the books of the company, and so Assistant State's Attorney Barnes subpœnaed these books.

MONEY FOR MOSBY RAIDERS.

Two Edgewater Men Expect to Share in the $2,000,000 Left by German Soldier.

Robert Lee France and John White, both of Edgewater, expect to get a share of the $2,000,000 left by Baron Robert von Massow of the German army to survivors of Mosby's band of raiders. Von Massow served through the war with Mosby's men, as did France and White. Mr. White estimates that 400 survivors of the confederate raiders must divide the money, which means $5,000 to each survivor.

The Grip Cure That Does Cure.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

"Accurate-to-the-Second"

DUEBER-HAMPDEN WATCHES

Highest Grade American Watches

Are "Lever Set" and Cannot "Set" in the Pocket

Look for the name Dueber in case.

Look for these "Trade Marks" on the works:

"SPECIAL RAILWAY" 23 Jewels — "SPECIAL RAILWAY" 21 Jewels
"JOHN HANCOCK" 21 Jewels — "NEW RAILWAY" 17 Jewels

"THE 400" is the Best Ladies' Watch Made

Send for "Guide to Watch Buyers."

THE DUEBER-HAMPDEN WATCH WORKS, Canton, Ohio

Burlington Route

CHEAP RATES TO THE WEST

FEBRUARY 19 AND MARCH 5

Round-trip tickets will be sold on these days at about one-half the regular rate, to Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Ogden, Black Hills, S. D., Puget Sound, many points in Nebraska, Kansas and other sections of the west, northwest and southwest. Kindly inquire for particulars at

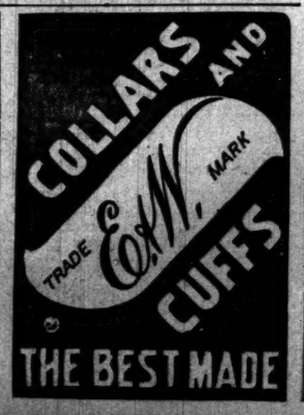
Ticket Office, 211 Clark St. Telephone, Main 3831.

"Cheap" paint is of four kinds: 1, well worth its cost; 2, costs little; 3, both 1 and 2; 4, good for nothing. Devoe ready paint is 3; but a great deal of money is wasted, by people who don't know much, on 2 and 4.

GOOD-PAINT DEVOE: CHICAGO.

Revell's Desks

THE LOWEST PRICES.
Adams & Wabash.



THE BEST MADE

SCHLESINGER MAYER

Great glove occasion.....68c

Final clearing reductions on all broken lines of high-grade gloves—special sale and display of new Perrin gloves.

Women's high-grade gloves—The annual February clearing—when, following the recent great sales, remarkable reductions are made. Women's glace and suede gloves—Foster books, patent clasps and mousquetaire—all desirable colors. It's a most unusual gathering of some of the best fitting and wearing gloves manufactured—all in one great lot—a rare clearing offering at 68c. 68c

38-in. wool albatross, 38c

Real, *genuine* superior quality albatross, such as we are selling at this phenomenal price, is the talk of the country—early and extensive preparation when merchants were hesitating accounts for it. The only genuine albatross—in endless color assortment and variety—is *here*—at *any* price—88 colors, 38 inches—38c. The assortment includes:

Black,	Navy,	Helio,	Electric,	Ophelia.
Cream,	Gray,	Sapphire,	Rose,	Garnet,
Rose,	Red,	Orange,	Brown.	Canary,
Nile,	Turquoise,	Bluet,	Drab,	Blue,
Yellow,	Bronze,	Green,	Tan,	Cadet,
Cardinal,	Lemon,	Pearl,	Slate,	Sage,
Pink,	Cerise,	Fuchsia,	Copper,	White, etc.

38c

Mail orders receive careful and prompt attention. The sale of these goods being very large, we advise first and second choice—when ordering.

Those great $5 silk waists.

We believe we have sold more of those wonderful $5.00 silk waists this season than all State-st. combined—which only goes to prove that customers know where to get the newest and best for their money. We regret that we had to disappoint some customers last week for special colors—we are again ready with a new, fresh lot to suit everybody—all sizes, 32 to 44—a great line—in all the popular colors and black. $5

Sale sample tuckings...25c

5,000 yards handsome nainsook and Swiss tucking—solid tucking, cluster tucking, group tuckings—all the finest effects—a manufacturer's accumulation of sample pieces secured for this occasion—probably the only lot this season as low as 25c...The biggest bargain of the year in these fashionable fabrics. 25c

Laird, Schober & Co.'s shoes

and other high-class, high-cost EASTERN shoes in all sizes—for less money than cheap western odd lots. (*Basement.*)

Laird, Schober & Co.'s fine shoes—the sorts that retail in the regular way for very much more—hand made—correct styles and lasts—the new Cuban and Louis heels—button and lace—every size and width—in two special lots, at $1.90 and $2.25. $1.90

E. P. Reed's fine quality shoes—hand-turned and welted Soles—new toes—opera and military heels—$1.45.

Gray Bros.' (Syracuse) shoes—this well-known make of high-grade shoes—in a basement sale at $1.65.

New linings—riche soie satins

The new mercerized lining fabrics for those popular drop skirts—look like silk and wear better—500 pieces in all the new silk and dress goods colorings—also black—at the special price of 20c.....Double-faced figured waist linings, 12½c.....all-linen tailor canvas, 12½c.....standard silesias, staple colors, 9c.....new silk finish skirt linings, 10c..... 10c

New dimities: mill ends, 5c

Basement—mill ends—another 10-case lot of those incomparable mill remnants, including the choicest figured dimities, fine batistes, 40-inch black and colored lawns, black leno striped and checked nainsooks—the newest styles and colorings—neat dots, stripes, checks, figures and floral effects, splendid lengths for dresses, waists, sacques, kimonas, matinees, etc. 5c

MARSHALL FIELD & Co.

Third Floor, State-st.

Our February Sale of Women's Dress and Walking Skirts is breaking all previous records in point of sales. The assortment includes the newest styles and most desirable materials, marked at special prices for this sale.

Black Cheviot Dress Skirts, tucked yoke; graduated flounce, finished with four rows of tailor stitching; lined with near silk; fine quality of velveteen facing—$5.00.

Dress Skirts of black cheviot; graduated flaring flounce; trimmed with five rows of taffeta bands (see cut), price $7.50.

Cheviot Dress Skirts with flaring flounce; lined throughout with taffeta silk—$12.50.

A great variety of cheviot and broad cloth skirts. These skirts are trimmed with braid or taffeta; lined with taffeta drop skirt; $20.00, $22.50, $25.00 and up.

Rainy Day Skirts of black cheviot or plaid back materials; finished with rows of tailor stitching at the bottom, $7.50.

Silk Waists at $5.00—New Taffeta Silk Waists from our own factory in black and colors; fronts trimmed with tucks and hemstitching; back has three clusters of tucks; new bishop sleeves with hemstitched cuffs; tucked collar—$5.00.

New Tailor Made Suits. Every day adds to our matchless collection of Tailor Made Suits from the leading makers of this country. Prices range $18.50, $25.00, $35.00, $45.00 and up.

SPRING HATS

READY TODAY.

KNOX

EXTRA QUALITY

WORLD RENOWNED

HATS.

Those genuine without the above TRADE MARK.

SHAYNE'S

SHAYNE, CHICAGO

SPRING DERBY HAT

is ready. The best hat sold for

$3.00

In America. You cannot buy a better HAT for less than $5.00 anywhere, and no store sells as perfect for $3.00. (Stiff Hats only.) Every hat warranted. You can get correct style, correct finish, and correctly fitted Hats here, with the best battery service.

INAUGURATION HATS.

The superiority of the world-renowned KNOX HATS is conceded by all well-dressed men. The quality is absolutely the best. KNOX STYLES have a character, tone and finish (peculiarly their own) which the tasty dresser appreciates. The KNOX HAT is all hand-made, combining durability and style. Silk Dress, Derbies & Soft Hats.

FURS. We are showing some very handsome small Capes, Collars, etc., for spring wear. The prices are very low, considering quality. FURS STORED AND INSURED against all loss—absolute security.

187-189 State Street. **JOHN T. SHAYNE & Co.** Palmer House Block.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Specials today

Fourth floor.

25c sale sample china.

An Austrian potter's entire collection of sample china, consisting of dinner plates, dessert plates, bread and butter plates, tea cups and saucers, after-dinner cups and saucers, chocolate cups and saucers, salad bowls, jugs in all sizes, cake plates, mayonnaise dressing boat with tray, comb, brush and tray, olive dishes, covered bon bon boxes, oat-meal bowls, ramikins, sugar bowls, tea-pots, tiles, etc.—all handsomely decorated and worth up to $1.50—today— 25c

Fourth floor.

$1 for $3.00 pictures

Two large tables filled with odd pictures discovered during stock-taking. Beautiful and artistic subjects suitable for office and house embellishment—most of them worth $3—today at $1

Second floor.

$5 for 16.50 jackets.

About 100 unsold winter jackets gathered on one large bargain table for today's selling—box coats and jackets that formerly sold as high $16.50—today at 7.50 and $5

REVELL & CO.

MORRIS CHAIRS, $9.75

Undoubtedly and without question the very best value ever offered to our customers. The frame is of massive design, new and original, workmanship first-class. Front and sides of frame are richly carved, has large comfortable arms, curved back, patent detachable hinge attachment, closed safety ratchet rod support. Chair is finished in Golden Oak, Flemish Oak or Mahogany. Loose reversible cushions, hair filled, and covered in the newest and choicest patterns of velour, plain or figured. Seat is supported on thoroughly tempered steel springs, thereby securing a luxuriance of comfort not obtainable in any article of library or parlor furniture at double the price..... $9.75

Alexander H. Revell & Co.

Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

WESTERN SALVAGE & WRECKING AGENCY

SAMUEL GANS, MANAGER.

TODAY, AT 10 A. M.,

WE WILL SELL AT

PUBLIC AUCTION

AT OUR SALESROOMS,

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By Order of Fire Underwriters.

THE SALVAGE FROM WAREHOUSE OF

Sears, Roebuck & Co., Inc., Chicago,

Consisting of

$10,000 worth of Tin, Iron & Woodenware,
200 cases and bales Comforters, Horse Blankets and Sweat Pads.
1,000 Platform and Counter Scales.
300 cas. Loaded Shells, 50 cas. Curry Combs.
3 car loads Door and Window Screens.

And a very large quantity of

Oil Cloth, Carpets, Toys, Stationery, Etc.

Entire stock is in ORIGINAL Cases, Bales and Packages, and in nearly perfect condition.

SAMUEL GANS, Manager.

FURS

Remodeling and Repairing

EVERYTHING DESIRABLE PRICES RIGHT. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

A. BISHOP & CO. 166 STATE STREET.

PROPOSALS FOR CAVALRY HORSES.
Chief Quartermaster's Office, Chicago, Ill., Feb. 12, 1901. Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 11 A. M., Feb. 22, 1901, for furnishing and delivering 600 Cavalry Horses at Chicago, Ill. Proposals for less than the entire number of horses required, and for delivery at railroad points other than Chicago, will be entertained. Blanks for proposals and particulars will be furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Horses," and addressed to Colonel E. B. Atwood, Chief Quartermaster.

THE TRIBUNE—THE BEST.